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Ottawa, Week by Week

(By DEAN WILSON)

Meeting For Creation of Plans

A meeting has taken place in this capital of regional officers of the Veterans' Land Act from across this country, and discussions indicated that the purpose of the important gathering was to consider policy and formulate plans, so that better service might be rendered to veterans interested in full time farming, small holdings or commercial fishing, together with other objectives, such as deliberations on building plans for 1946, the allotment of homes on subdivision properties already obtained, construction techniques, and purchase of farm machinery as well as equipment.

Peace But--

Though on the surface it would seem that domestic issues arising out of the Dominion Provincial Conference are thorny and difficult for the Federal Government to handle at this time, yet it is known behind the scenes in Ottawa that conditions are changing so rapidly and radically on the international scene that problems of world government resulting from the peace after the war are even more vexatious or harassing at the moment. Canada has gained a strong voice in world affairs, a much stronger voice than the average man or woman within this country realizes, not merely as a "go-between" the United States and Britain but as one of the biggest leaders amongst the smaller nations next to the major powers themselves, with this bringing proportionate responsibilities in world government. Indeed, when the Big Three foreign ministers met in Moscow recently to arrange proposed procedures for the drafting of peace treaties, it was hinted in Ottawa that Canada was being kept well informed. When the Canadian delegation went to London for the United Nations General Assembly Conference, an impressive group of delegates represented Canada, consisting of several Ministers of the Crown under the chairmanship of Rt. Hon. Louis St. Laurent, as well as many advisers, such as Rt. Hon. Vincent Massey, Canadian High Commissioner in London; Hume Wrong, Associate Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, Escott Reid and C. S. A. Ritchie, of Department of External Affairs; Louis Rasminsky, of the Foreign Exchange Control Board; R. A. D. Ford and E. A. Cote, External Affairs Service; J. E. Jones, Department of Finance, and others.

Veterans in the News

There has been a spotlight lately upon veterans' affairs in the drama of events on Parliament Hill to an unusual event. One report has shown that there is considerable reluctance on the part of many veterans to enter into training for the building trades, and one official has attributed this to the fact that "by and large we have paid too little for the difficult and hard jobs in Canada," with the disclosure that between April 1, 1944, and October 31, 1945, of approximately 16,000 veterans enrolled for training only about 1,700 were in the building trades, even if there was a strong demand now for such workers. Another story heard in Ottawa is that there is much dissatisfaction amongst veterans regarding their employment opportunities, as these are developing after their return from overseas and discharge from the armed services, including many complaints, in whispers at times, at the salaries offered to married men who have to maintain a family; at the kind of jobs offered, such as woods jobs far from home, in mines, etc. Meanwhile, another report indicates that since "V-E" Day, Canada's armed services have been repatriated 4,000 men approximately from the navy, about 162,000 the army, and about 45,000 the air force, leaving overseas and away from home about 3 000 navy personnel, approximately 100,000 army personnel, and about 20,000 air force personnel.

Trend of the Times

It is revealed in this capital that the activities of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA) in Ottawa, in concentrating now mainly in seeking Canadian personnel for work in the Far East, has only one significant point, and this is that the task of recruting Canadians to work in Europe for this international body is almost ended, so that only Canadians qualified for such jobs in the Orient are wanted. There are no other reasons for this change.



—Photo by Karsh

TO REVIVE TRADE: In preparation for the re-establishment of normal trade between Canada and the United Kingdom and Europe, John C. Patteson has been named European general manager for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company at London, Eng. Mr. Patteson has been in London for the past nine years, with his services loaned to the British Government for four of those years on war work. He returned to his London office in September, 1944, from Ottawa, where he was Canadian representative for the British Ministry of Supply.

Wedding Bells

THOMPSON—THOMPSON

A very pretty wedding was solemnized on Saturday, December 8th, '45, at the home of Dr. and Mrs. L. F. Brogden, Penticton, B.C., when Miss Lois Janette Thompson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Thompson, Craigmyle, Alberta, became the bride of James Ralph Thompson, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Thompson, of Delia, Alberta.

The bride, given in marriage by Dr. Brogden, wore an afternoon dress of gold crepe with black velvet trim, her only ornament being a pearl necklace, the gift of the groom. She was attended by Mrs. R. D. Jefferd, wearing acqua blue with black sequins, while Mr. Jefferd supported the groom. The bride and her attendant carried bouquets of pale pink and white carnations. Master Gordon Clarke opened the door to the guests, who were received by Mrs. Brogden, becomingly dressed in mauve crepe.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. R. P. Stobie in the glow of tall pink tapers set amid a profusion of fern and rose-pink chrysanthemums. Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" was played by Mrs. G. Fyke, and during the signing of the register Mrs. J. Campbell sang "O Promise Me." After the ceremony the bridal couple received the congratulations of about thirty guests.

Refreshments were served in the dining-room, where tastefully arranged candles, ribbon streamers, and carnations, in delicate pink, made an attractive setting for the three-tiered wedding cake, set beneath a cluster of dainty silver bells. Mrs. R. P. Stobie and Mrs. J. F. Miller presided at the tea table. Toasts to the bride and the matron of honor were proposed by Mr. Stobie and D. P. O'Connell.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson left by the evening train for a short visit to the coast cities. They will make their home at Delia, Alberta.

Delia School District

The annual meeting of the Delia School District was held in the school on Wednesday, January 23rd. A fair attendance of residents was present.

On the meeting being called to order, Rev. Thos. Taylor was elected chairman, and proceedings opened by the reading of minutes of the last annual meeting, which were adopted without comment. Various reports followed, during which it was revealed the number of pupils was 82. The financial statement gave a total of $11,178.51 receipts, which included tax levy, fees, and provincial grants. Balance, cash on hand as of December 31, 1945, was $1,994.51. Among expenditures, staff payments (including secretary-treasurer and janitor), totalled $6,330.00. A question was asked regarding arrears of taxes totalling $4,000.00, and the secretary explained this was due to the practice of maintaining on the assessment roll lands taken over by the village under the Tax Recovery Act, mostly Canadian Townsite property. Actual live assets in arrears were around $800.00, chiefly on farm lands within the district.

At 2:57 p.m. the chairman declared nominations open to fill the vacancy created by the expiration of the term of W. D. Fitzsimmons. Two nominations were made, viz., J. McCully, and W. D. Fitzsimmons, the latter withdrawing and stating that he thought a rural resident should be a member of the board of trustees.

General discussion took place on the matter of lighting, and in the absence of K. G. Harcus, chairman, Trustee S. H. Price gave a satisfactory explanation of the decision of the board with regard to the lighting.

The subject of joining the big division next came up, and after some rather desultory discussion, Chas. Lees moved: "That the board of trustees arrange a meeting of residents and endeavour to bring some 'big' official to explain the advantages or disadvantages." The motion was carried without dissent, after which the meeting adjourned.

The Women's Auxiliary of the Canadian Legion

Annual Meeting

On Saturday last the Ladies' Auxiliary of the local branch Canadian Legion held their monthly meeting. There was a good attendance. It was the annual meeting, with re-election of officers. They are as follows:—

President—Mrs. M. Murray.

1st Vice-President—Mrs C. A. Hudgeon.

2nd Vice-President—Mrs. Henry Moore.

Treasurer—Mrs. C. Hubbard.

Secretary—Mrs. J. Sakaluk.

Directors—Mrs. I. Brunner, Mrs. S. Thompson, Mrs. J. Martin, Mrs. F. C Mittlestead. Mrs. C. Church, Mrs. G. Lowe.

Press Reporter—Mrs. K. Kempf

Entertainment Committee—Mrs. T. McAuliffe, Mrs. R. Stoness, Mrs. Stubbert.

Standard Bearer—Mrs. A. Fletcher.

A great tribute was paid to Mrs J. Newman and Mrs. A. Fletcher, retiring president and secretary.

Mr. C. Aitken, president of the Legion, conducted the election of officers.

Much business was discussed, and it was decided to hold the February "Welcome Home" dance on the 22nd of the month.

The proposed new Memorial Hall was discussed.

The next meeting will be held on the last Saturday of February—the 23rd, at 3 p.m.

China is essentially agricultural and produces wheat, barley, corn, kaoliang, millet and other cereals with peas, beans, rice, sugar, indigo, abutilon, hemp, jute, ramie, flax and, of course, tea and silk.

Ladies' Aid Society of the Delia United Church

ANNUAL REPORT, 1945

During the year 1945 the Delia Ladies' Aid Society of the United Church, with Mrs Taylor as president, had an enrollment of twenty-six members

The following executive assisted Mrs. Taylor in carrying out the work of the organization:—

1st Vice-President—Mrs. Olsen.

2nd " " —Mrs. Dunlop.

Secretary—Mrs Greer.

Treasurer—Mrs Kary.

Manse Committee—Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. Dunlop.

Dish Committee—Mrs Swayne.

Press Reporter—Mrs. Wilcox.

The main object of the organization is to carry on the work of the church and manse.

Ways and means of raising money are varied through the year. Only one dinner was sponsored this year, due to food rationing.

In April the annual Sunshine Friend Banquet was held.

In June instead of a bake sale, each member contributed $1 00

We had our usual sale of Xmas cards this year, selling 51 boxes, which netted a nice sum.

In October, to supplement the Thanksgiving Dinner, money was solicited and the response was very gratifying.

In November, as a climax to our year's work, the annual bazaar and tea was held in the annex of the church. The many articles for sale made a splendid contribution to our funds, and we were able to give the board of managers our usual donation to help the work of the church; also made the final payment on the kitchen, pay the janitor's salary, and the usual repairs of the church and manse.

We were able to send donations to the Kirby Memorial Fund, the M. and M. Fund, and purchase a new chair for the manse

We wish to extend to all the members, and also non-members, who so willingly helped in the various activities during the year, our sincere appreciation and thanks

Respectfully submitted,

Mrs. RUTH M. GREER,
Secretary.

Women's Missionary Society

Mrs Peter Thompson accepted the office of President of the United Church W.M.S. at the annual meeting held in the church annex in December.

The remaining officers and secretaries are as follows:—

Vice-President—Mrs K. Harcus.

Sec.-Treas.—Mrs G. E Hewson.

Christian Stewardship—Mrs. K. Harcus.

Supply Sec.—Mrs. H. Moore.

Strangers' Sec.—Mrs C. Grant.

Temperance and Christian Citizenship and Literature Sec.—Mrs. M. E Swayne.

Associate Helper's Sec.—Mrs. A. Wilcox.

The allocation of $103.00 for 1945 was reached.

The regular meeting was held on Thursday, January 17th, 1946, when eleven members and five visitors were present.

The devotional was taken by Mrs. Hewson.

Arrangements were made to hold a tea in the annex of the church in the near future, to obtain the means for the supplies for the year.

Two of the study books were used on the program by several members and much enjoyed.

At the close a social time was enjoyed around the tea cups, with Mrs. Harcus as hostess.

Seed For European Countries

A Washington dispatch tells us that the U.N.R.R.A. is giving 50,000 tons of seed to European countries for this coming spring planting, 20,000 tons goes to Russia, and the remainder is split up between Yugo-Slavia, Greece, Albania, Poland, Czecho Slovakia, Italy and China. The United States and Canada are supplying the bulk of these seeds, with smaller contributions from New Zealand, Australia, South Africa, Turkey, Holland and France.

CEILING PRICES ON HAY

Information received from areas where feed shortages are apparent indicates that prices for hay are being asked in some cases which are considerably in excess of ceiling prices The Field Crops Branch wishes to draw to the attention of those who have hay for sale that ceiling prices established by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board are still in effect

For hays other than timothy, producers in the Prairie Provinces cannot ask more than $18 00 per ton baled and loaded on cars This ceiling price is reduced to $17.00 when the hay is not loaded on cars at the shipping point. It is reduced by the cost of hauling to the shipping point when sold f.o.b farm, and by the cost of bailing (not to exceed $3.00 per ton) when sold as loose hay. Slightly higher prices are allowed for timothy, and anyone who has hay for sale would be well advised to check the Wartime Prices and Trade Board regulations to make sure that they are being followed.

It should be noted that the prices quoted are ceiling prices, and not set prices. In other words hay cannot be legally sold at higher prices, but there are no restrictions to prevent trading at lower prices.

Meat Rationing to Continue

Meat rationing in Canada resulted in a lessened consumption of between 145 and 150 million pounds of meat according to K. W. Taylor, foods co ordinator for the Wartime Prices and Trade Board. He said there is still a great need for rationing in order that the needs of liberated countries may be met. Consequently it is likely that meat rationing will continue throughout the present year.

Every day in Rotterdam, over 400 persons die of starvation and want.

ONTARIO NEWSMAN



The CBC's weekly programs of "Neighbourly News from the Weeklies" are split up regionally, with Neighbourly News Commentators in each region working with the provincial weekly newspaper associations concerned. In the Prairie Region, the Neighbourly news Editor is R D Colquette, and his broadcast is done in co-operation with the weekly newspaper associations of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta In Ontario, the commentator is ANDY CLARKE, seen above. Mr. Clarke, also does a summary of neighbourly news for Canadian troops abroad, which is made up of excerpts from broadcasts by other regional commentators as well as his own.

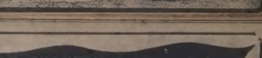
Deliver Your Wheat Now

The food situation in continental Europe has reached a critical stage. Wheat and other grains are badly needed and the Canadian Wheat Board has issued an urgent appeal to prairie farmers to deliver every bushel they can spare to country elevators. By so doing they will enable the board to continue sending a steady stream of food across the Atlantic.

There is not enough surplus wheat in the exporting countries to satisfy Europe's needs. Canada and the United States have the only surpluses that are readily available, but farmers must get their grain to market. All farmers who have surplus wheat should arrange for delivery of same immediately.

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- [] Christian Herald 3.35
- [] Silver Screen 3.35
- [] Screenland 3.35
- [] Open Road (for Boys) 3.35
- [] Outdoors 3.35
- [] Pathfinder (Weekly) 2.90
- [] The Homemaker 4.10
- [] Everybody's Digest 2.90
- [] Flower Grower 3.35
- [] International Digest 3.60
- [] Hygeia 3.60
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- [] Movies in Review 4.10
- [] Canadian Poultry Review 2.50
- [] Movie Show 3.35
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- [] Nature Magazine 3.60
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- [] Breeder's Gazette (American) ..... 1 Yr.

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- [] Pathfinder (Weekly) ..... 1 Yr.
- [] Silver Screen ..... 1 Yr.
- [] Magazine Digest ..... 6 Mos.
- [] Christian Herald ..... 1 Yr.
- [] Screenland ..... 1 Yr.
- [] Parents' Magazine ..... 1 Yr.
- [] Canadian Farmer (Ukrainian) ..... 1 Yr.
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- [] Everybody's Digest ..... 1 Yr.
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GROUP B: (Select Two)

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- [] National Home Monthly ..... 1 Yr.
- [] Chatelaine ..... 1 Yr.
- [] Family Herald & Weekly Star ..... 1 Yr.
- [] New World (Illustrated) ..... 1 Yr.
- [] Free Press Pr. Farmer ..... 1 Yr.
- [] Western Producer ..... 1 Yr.
- [] The Country Guide ..... 3 Yrs.
- [] Canada Poultryman ..... 1 Yr.
- [] Can. Silver Fox & Fur ..... 1 Yr.
- [] Can. Poultry Review ..... 1 Yr.
- [] Breeder's Gazette (American) ..... 1 Yr.

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An Experiment In Collaboration

DISSOLUTION OF THE Combined Production and Resources Board and of the Combined Raw Materials Board at the beginning of the New Year has drawn attention to the important service rendered by these and other combined boards during the critical war years. It is expected that the Combined Food Board which was associated with the other two boards in the stupendous and complicated task of distributing materials and supply for the Allied armies, and also to the civilian population of the United Nations will be dissolved before the end of 1946. Formed early in the war, these organizations had their headquarters in the United States, and they represented a co-operative effort among nations which should point the way to further efforts of this kind in the new peacetime economy of the world.

* * * * *

Food Crises Were Averted

At the time the dissolution of the Combined Production and Resources Board and the Combined Raw Materials Board was announced, they were described as "a novel experiment in economic collaboration, which unquestionably hastened the moment of victory." Their contribution towards the Allied victory included the working out of an equitable system of distribution for materials and supplies prior to the great offensives in North Africa and in Normandy. They also made a notable contribution in straightening out differences in specifications and other details which seriously delayed production in the early days of the war. In addition to arranging for military supplies, these combined boards averted many serious food crises in Allied countries by working out a system through which food was allocated among the nations according to need and availability.

* * * * *

Has Applications For Peacetime

Some specialized committees of the combined boards are to continue to function through the reconstruction period, arranging for the orderly distribution of supplies until the balance between production and demand has been restored to normal proportions. Although the work of the combined boards as a wartime organization is now almost at an end, they have shown the very practical value of such international co-operation and a continuation of their work is seen in the structure of such peacetime organizations as the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, of the Food and Agriculture Organization, and of those bodies which are being set up to foster international co-operation in matters such as aviation and trade. It is encouraging to see that in this, as in many other fields valuable lessons learned during the stress of war, are to be used to improve conditions in time of peace.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—Why is it so difficult to find good black pepper in stores? The pepper I buy now appears to have very little black pepper in it.

A.—Last year it was necessary to limit the pure black pepper content because of an extreme shortage to 25%. The Wartime Prices and Trade Board recently announced an increase in the pure black pepper content of imitation black pepper from 25% to 40%, and a better grade black pepper will soon be appearing on the grocery shelves.

—o—

Q.—Do the preserves coupons expire on January 31?

A.—Orange colored preserves coupons 33 to 57, P coupons P1 to P25, and all unnumbered preserves coupons issued for special purposes expire on January 31.

—o—

Q.—I lost my ration book. What shall I do in order to get another book?

A.—There's a waiting period of 30 days, during which time arrangements are made to issue a temporary ration card. If, at the end of the waiting period the original book hasn't turned up, the local ration board will issue a new book. It is necessary, however, to make a sworn statement or an affidavit before a lost book can be replaced.

—o—

Q.—Will my baby's ration book have all the coupons in it when it is received from the local ration board?

A.—The ration book you will receive for your baby will only contain those coupons which become due from the time the application is made, so it is to your advantage to get the baby's book as soon as possible.

—o—

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices, mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

Research Center

University Of Calorado Observatory Built High In The Mountains

It stands to reason that the best way to study an object is to get as close as possible to it.

And that's exactly what's being done in cosmic ray research at the Harvard - University of Colorado high-altitude observatory at Climax, Col.

The observatory is more than two miles above sea level in the breathy reaches of the Rocky Mountains. From that altitude, Science has been able to make an interesting study of the sun and stars. In fact, the observatory soon will become "one of the most important research centers in the nation," in the opinion of Dr. Walter C. Roberts, observatory director.

Dr. Roberts, Harvard astrophysicist, said that the observatory, which played a vital part in the war, soon will be expanded to provide for studies in seismology, meteorology and botany.

"We plan to build new telescopes and housings for astronomical equipment, with laboratory space for cosmic ray instruments, and also comfortable year-round quarters for the personnel," the scientist said. "In addition, we plan to establish a headquarters at the University of Colorado where an analysis of observations can be undertaken."

Dr. Roberts' announcement revealed for the first time that the observatory had taken a vitally secret part in the war. He stated that "important progress" was made in research dealing with the sun's effects on radio transmission and reception, and that the work was continuing. Data gathered at the observatory, he said, had helped to form a basis for accurate prediction of quality of radio reception by the armed forces, both on the ground and in the air.

Climax is famous as site of the world's largest deposit of molybdenum, a metallic element used in the hardening of steel.

South Africa's Problem

Queues Form For Hours To Get Ration Of Butter

Butter is so scarce in Durban that queues form at midnight, last until 10 or 11 o'clock in the morning and even then the majority go away empty-handed.

The butter scarcity is one of several food problems affecting South Africa, which is suffering from the most serious meat shortage in years. The meat scarcity is attributed by officials to drought, increased consumption and large-scale outbreaks of cattle diseases.

Government authorities have made it an offence to have more than a week's supply of butter or enough sugar, condensed milk, tea and rice for a month. Rice also is scarce.

In Johannesburg hotel proprietors are finding it difficult to provide enough food for their resident guests. Butter is not available in most cases except for breakfast.

SHORT OF REALITY

There were many people who, during the war, brushed aside many reports of atrocities as being pure propaganda, but it is now seen that the stories told fell far short of reality. The Germans behaved far worse in war, in more savage ways, than any civilized people could imagine.

Yachting was popular in Holland during the German occupation, because it gave Netherlanders good security against being heard by the Gestapo.



TALKING STARLING—The Vernon Henry family in Bowmanville, Ont., have a starling called "Birdie" which is believed to be the only talking one in the world. As soon as "Birdie" gets his bath in the morning, he takes over the conversation for the day, and keeps at it steadily.

Proof Of Ancient Life

Many Discoveries Are Recorded As A Result Of War Work

The war cramped scientific expeditions, but excavations for airfields and bomb craters yielded new proof of ancient life through unexpected discoveries of caves, buried temples and cities, the U.S. National Geographic Society reported.

The design of an ancient Celtic wood temple, probably built between 500 and 300 B.C., was revealed by digging for airfields in England. Examination of bomb craters in Canterbury, England, disclosed evidence of an ancient city built there soon after the Roman conquest in 43 A.D.

The extension of Gibraltar's underground defense system opened up a cave where fossils of antlers, paws, sets of teeth and vertebrae were found.

Also in 1945 Russia reported finding ancient settlements between 25,000 and 100,000 years old, and a new island in the Laptev Sea off northern Siberia was charted. Soviet scientists dug up fossil remains of a giant whose skull measured 33 inches in circumference and whose shin bone was 33 inches long.

The University of Chicago reported finding a town built on 16 different levels 250 miles from Bagdad. The towns were built one above the other and beneath all was evidence of ancient nomandic life.

A pre-bronze age settlement was discovered near Haifa while the site of Beth-Yerah on the Sea of Galilee yielded ruins of pre-Christian periods.

An ancient city of eight large mounds was discovered by an expedition to southern Mexico. This discovery by the Seventh National Geographic Society-Smithsonian Institution expedition, indicated a migration from the gulf coast of Olmec culture which ante-dated Mayan civilization.

British explorers flying over North Polar regions located the north magnetic pole in the centre of the Sverdrup Islands group, 530 miles nearer the geographic pole than the Boothia Peninsula, the long accepted location.

Appreciate Loyalty

Australia's 8th Division Establishing Scholarships For Chinese Nurses

Men of Australia's 8th Division captured at Singapore, have formed a committee to raise funds to establish nursing scholarships for Chinese girls, in appreciation of Chinese loyalty during the Japanese occupation of Malaya.

"Our idea," he said, "is to bring from two to five Chinese girls to Australia each year for a three-year training course in nursing, after which they can return to Malaya to introduce modern hospital methods into Chinese hospitals. With other races, there would be individuals who were loyal and others who were treacherous, but the Chinese always were universally respected by the P.O.W.s."

COST OF WAR

On war material the United States spent $317,000,000,000, Russia $192,000,000,000, and Great Britain $120,000,000,000. Add to that the amounts spent by Canada and other parts of the Empire, and it will readily be realized how the superiority of the Allies' armament overwhelmed the $468,000,000,000 spent by the Axis. Of course, that was the cheapest way in the end.

U.K. CAR INDUSTRY

New Devices To Be Incorporated By Car Manufacturers

Peacetime motorists are going to benefit from the experiences of the rough-riders of the British Eighth Army whose vehicles had to carry them over hundreds of miles of trackless desert, under a scorching sun. There, motoring presented many problems for the United Kingdom's car industry to solve—and the solutions are being incorporated in new models now in production. New ideas in suspension and springing were developed to make desert travelling more comfortable; in peacetime cars these new ideas will take the crick out of the neck and the pain out of the back of long journeys. In the desert, grit was an enemy. New devices for sealing revolving joints, such as are found in gear boxes and back axles, will help to combat the ravages of dust and grit and make car maintenance easier. Air-conditioning was essential. It was so developed that even inside tanks and armoured cars, men were able to breathe comfortably. New cars will incorporate similar air-conditioning devices, and motorists will be able to regulate the temperature as they wish. Colours won't fade in the sun or wear away in wind and rain. For desert warfare, new points were developed which will stand up to weather and sun, and keep their colour in the most difficult of atmospheric conditions. These paints will be used for the 100,000 new cars which the United Kingdom's motor industry is planning to build before June 1946.

Saskatchewan Indians

To Form A Single Indian Organization In The Province

Indians of Saskatchewan, for the first time since the signing of the Qu'Appelle Treaty in 1874 under which their forebears surrendered 75,000 square miles of land to the Crown, have agreed to unite in a Federation and press for their rights as Canadians.

They gathered in solemn conclave at the Legislative Buildings, summoned by Premier T. C. Douglas, who last summer accepted from the Assiniboines the title of Chief We-A-Ga-Sha (Red Eagle).

The 60 delegates represented the Assiniboine, Saulteaux, Cree and Souix tribes. They came from reserves as far north as Prince Albert and from reserves near the United States border.

The conference was called by Mr. Douglas with the object of unifying all tribes and other Indian groups into a freedom of red men who could speak for all their Saskatchewan brothers, and it achieved its object when the gathering passed a resolution favoring establishment of a single Indian organization in the province.

The resolution emphasized the single organization will be formed to express and advance the view of all Saskatchewan Indians. Its members will have the right to maintain membership in existing organizations.

The new body will be known as the Indian Federation of Saskatchewan.

Penicillin Factory

Said To Be The Largest In World, Now Being Built In Britain

The million pound penicillin factory being built at Speke, North England, is approaching completion. It will be the largest in the world for the production of the drug. The London Daily Telegraph states that the factory will be in use early this year and will give employment to about three hundred people. A second large factory for the same purpose is being erected in County Durham, also in the North of England. These and other penicillin plants are expected by the United Kingdom Ministry of Supply to "meet all foreseen requirements."

SHOULD BE PUNISHED

The Edmonton Journal says a man who unlawfully carries a gun is a potential murderer—with no reservations. Unless gun-toting is punished much more drastically than it has been. Canada is certain to see a sharp increase in homicide. Now is the time to make it very tough for all who are caught carrying concealed weapons unlawfully.

Bolivia has two capitals. Sucre is the real and legal capital, but La Paz is so much more important, commercially, and more readily accessible, that the national congress meets there.

ITCH CHECKED in a Jiffy -or Money Back

For quick relief from itching caused by eczema, athlete's foot, scabies, pimples and other itching conditions, use pure, cooling, medicated, liquid D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION. Greaseless and stainless. Soothes, comforts and quickly calms intense itching. Don't suffer. Ask your druggist today for D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION.

"FACE TO FACE"



—Bishop in the St. Louis Star-Times.

Gets Right After MISERIES OF Infectious Colds!

Best-Known Home Remedy You Can Use Has Special Penetrating-Stimulating Action That Works Just Fine

✓ Penetrates deep into bronchial tubes with its special medicinal vapors

✓ Stimulates chest and back surfaces like a good, warming poultice

Home-proved, VapoRub's special penetrating-stimulating action starts to work mighty fast—and keeps on working for hours—to relieve such miseries of colds as coughing spasms, bronchial congestion, muscular tightness. When you rub Vicks VapoRub on throat, chest and back and see the results—you'll know why it is a family standby in so many millions of homes. Grand for children and grownups. Try it.

VICKS VAPORUB

Northern Fish

To Investigate The Commercial Possibilities Of Great Slave Lake

Scientific investigation of commercial fishing possibilities of Great Slave Lake are to be extended this year, the federal fisheries research board announced.

Last year's fishing operations at Great Slave Lake, the first undertaken on a commercial scale in the North West Territories, yielded a catch of about 1,500,000 pounds. Investigations made by the board in 1944 indicated the lake could sustain an annual production of about twice that size.

Dr. D. S. Rawson, of the University of Saskatchewan, who has directed previous research at Great Slave for the board, will be in charge of the 1946 investigations.

Long Wait Ended

New York Couple Get Telephone Applied For In 1943

At noon, Dec. 31, a new telephone was installed in the apartment of Mr. and Mrs. David Carniol, the Bronx, New York, and another footnote for historians fell into 1945.

Mr. and Mrs. Carniol took the installation of their French-type phone with calm, having learned patience since September, 1943.

Thus 1945 became the year that New York City acquired its 2,000,000th telephone—more than in all of South America, Central America and the West Indies combined, or about as many as in all of pre-war Asia.

The sad part of the story was provided by a single figure—there are 235,321 applicants still on the waiting list for new telephones.

SMILE AWHILE

Fisherman: You've been watching me for three hours. Why don't you try fishing yourself?

Onlooker: I ain't got the patience.

* * * *

First Devil: Ha, ha! Ho, ho!

Satan: Why do you laugh?

First Devil: I just put a woman into a room with a thousand hats and no mirror.

* * * *

The problem was: If a man buys an article for $12.25 and sells it for $9.75 does he gain or lose by the transaction?

The beautiful but dumb young thing pondered deeply. She wrinkled her brow. Then she brought forth this answer: "He gains on the cents, but loses on the dollars."

* * * *

Johnny (buying ticket in railroad station)—I want a ticket to New York.

Clerk: "Would you like to go by Buffalo?"

Johnny. "I don't know. I've never ridden one."

* * * *

"Did it cure your husband of walking in his sleep when you put the tub of water by the side of his bed?"

"Yes, and it cured me of putting a tub of water by the side of his bed."

* * * *

Man (employed by an Aberdonian): "I have been here 10 years, sir, doing three men's work for one man's money, and now I want a raise."

Employer: "I canna gie ye that, but if ye'll tell me the ither twa men, I'll sack 'em."

* * * *

The man in the restaurant was having trouble cutting his steak. Finally he called the waiter. "I can't cut this steak. Take it back and bring me another."

"Sorry, sir," replied the waiter, after closely inspecting the meat, "can't take it back; you bent it."

* * * *

Said a mother to her small son: "Those little orphans have no father and mother and no Aunt Sarah. Would you like to give them something?"

"Yes. What about giving them Aunt Sarah?"

* * * *

The children had been sent to feed the poultry. "Oh, look, Peter!" said the little girl. Some have rings on their legs. I suppose they're the married ones."

* * * *

Anzac Officer: "Didn't you see me coming up the lines?"

The Recruit: "Yes, sir!"

Anzac Officer: "Then why didn't you challenge me?"

The Recruit: "Challenge you! Why, hang it, I've knowed you since you was a kid!"

Some species of cactus have green flowers.



SHIPPED WIFE IN BOX—Lieut. Jean Goppert, of a U.S. airborne unit, greets his wife on her arrival at La Guardia airport, New York. They were married in London last May and shortly after he was ordered to France. Lieut. Goppert packed his wife in a box and shipped her over in a glider. For this impetuosity he was fined $200.

How It Worked

The "Do It Now" Sign Brought Quick Results

Hoping to inspire his workers with promptness and energy, a Canadian business man hung a number of signs reading "DO IT NOW" around his factory and office.

When he was asked some weeks later how his staff had reacted, he shook his head sadly.

"I don't even like to talk about it," he said. "The head bookkeeper eloped with the best secretary I ever had; three typists asked for an increase; the factory hands decided to go on strike, and the office boy joined the navy."

Has Great Power

Self-Made King Is Ruler Of Large Arab Nation

Ibn Saud, self-made king of Saudi Arabia, is, at 65, the most important absolute monarh alive and the ruler of the largest Arab nation since Mohammed the First.

He has power of life and death over 5,000,000 subjects, will stand for no press—free or otherwise—puritanically opposes smoking, drinking, and gambling, and has seen to it that the ubiquitous motion picture has not penetrated his domain.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

DUTY

Duty is carrying on promptly and faithfully the affairs now before you. It is to fulfill the claims of today.—Goethe.

Consciousness of right-doing brings its own reward; but not amid the smoke of battle is merit seen and appreciated by lookers-on.—Mary Baker Eddy

The duty of man is plain and simple, and consists but of two points; his duty to God, which every man must feel; and his duty to his neighbor, to do as he would be done by.—Thomas Paine.

The path of duty lies in what is near, and men seek for it in what is remote.—The work of duty lies in what is easy, and men seek for it in what is difficult.—Mencius.

The truth is, one's vocation is never some far-off possibility.—It is always the simple round of duties which the passing hour brings.—J. W. Dulles.

There is no mean work, save that which is sordidly selfish; no irreligious work, save that which is morally wrong; in every sphere of life the post of honor is the post of duty.—E. H. Chapin.

The landing of not less than 40,000 men per day was planned through the invasion port towed from England to France on D-day.

Chapped Skin

SOOTHING, COOLING

Mentholatum soothes, promotes healing, brings quick relief or money back. Also for chafing, cuts and bruises. Jars and tubes, 30c. V-10

MENTHOLATUM Gives COMFORT Daily

How to Combat RHEUMATIC PAIN

Rheumatic pains may often be caused by excess uric acid, a blood impurity that should be extracted by the kidneys. If kidneys fail, and excess uric acid remains, it may cause severe discomfort and pain. Treat rheumatic pains by keeping your kidneys in good condition. Get and use Dodd's Kidney Pills. Dodd's help your kidneys get rid of trouble-making poisons and excess acids—help you feel better. See what Dodd's can do for you. 137

No Better Off

When Wages Are High Living Cost Increases Too

Said the grizzled policeman to the dignified little shop foreman as they waited for a bus: "Remember back when two dollars was a day's wage? We'd scrimp and cut corners and maybe have five dollars at the end of the month to do something with. Now, when we get maybe ten dollars a day, we still have to scheme and save, but we have 25 dollars left to show for it. I'd a lot rather get more even if I have to pay more. Wouldn't you, Joe?" Joe nodded a firm assent.

Suppose their unnoticed audience had stepped up and remarked: "Are you five times better off? You have saved five times as many dollars, but can you do five times as much with them? Do your savings dollars buy in any cheaper market than those you spend for current expenses? If prices keep going up with wages, don't your savings dollar shrink the longer you hold it?" Would Joe and the good officer have understood?

We are afraid they would not. Most Americans are dollar-minded rather than commodity-minded. They think in terms of wages, salaries, or profits rather than as consumers. The focus needs to be widened if America is to realize anything near the full potentialities of its productive power. —Christian Science Monitor.

B.C. Feels Superior

Supplies Holly For Thousands Of Homes In The Frozen East

B.C. coast holly has decorated the mantels in thousands of homes in the frozen east. At scores of festive dinners in snowbound homes a sprig of B.C. holly topped the plum pudding.

B.C. is famous in the east as the home of holly at Christmas and outdoor daffodils in February.

Easterners think we live in a sort of never-never land. We should remember that, when we feel inclined to grumble about our mists and our fogs, our infrequent frosty mornings. —Vancouver News Herald.

AGREES IN RUSSIAN

James F. Byrnes, United States Secretary of State, mastered the Russian expression for "I agree" and used it frequently at the foreign ministers' conference in Moscow, much to the delight of his colleagues.

PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of inventions and full information sent free. THE RAMSAY COMPANY, Registered Patent Attorneys, 273 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

Fortunate Capture

How German Night Fighter Defences Fell Into British Hands

Some of the most vital and well-guarded secrets of German radar night-fighter defences fell into British hands through a simple error of navigation.

A well-disciplined and experienced young Luftwaffe pilot handed them to our scientists undamaged when he landed on a British emergency landing field at Woodbridge on the East Coast under the mistaken impression that he had touched down at Venlo in Holland. He was met by an N.C.O.

This meeting between an astonished R.A.F. flight-sergeant and the startled German crew, which took place on a July morning two months after D-Day, was to save the lives of hundreds of Allied bomber crews engaged in smashing German communications and industrial installations.

The aircraft piloted by the German night fighter—one of eight who had been ordered to patrol between the Dutch coast and East Anglia to keep an eye on Bomber Command's activities—was at first mistaken for a Mosquito. At 4.30 a.m. it circled the airfield, and, having been given a "green," made a normal landing.

It was found to hold the key to troublesome German radar equipment, known to be connected with night fighting, the purpose of which could only be conjectured.

Day and night research to produce counter measures was conducted with such speed that when, 10 days later, on the night of July 23-24, Kiel was raided by a force of 578 aircraft of Bomber Command, only four were lost. On the two following nights Stuttgart was attacked, and there is no doubt that the enemy would have scored more heavily had he had unrestricted use of his aircraft-interception equipment.—London Calling.

Noted Sculler

John Cotsford, Old Resident Of Victoria, Has Died

John Cotsford, 88, noted sculler in his youth and one of the last remaining links with the days of the crown colony of Vancouver Island, died recently at Victoria.

Mr. Cotsford was born in Victoria Sept. 30, 1857, two years after the first school had been established on the island and in the days when this city was a settlement of only about 500, nearly all of whom were employees of the Hudson's Bay Company.

He retired 30 years ago after many years as a hunter on sealing schooners sailing out of Victoria. He is survived by his sister, Mrs. Harriet McKay, mother of Mrs. John Hart, wife of the premier of B.C.

THE MEETING PLACE

The Earl of Halifax, British ambassador to the United States, who is six feet five inches in height, says he has found a new use is being made of his height. "People milling around at big parties these days are telling each other, 'I'll meet you over by the Earl of Halifax,'" he explained at a recent Washington gathering.

During the war the British flew 18 railway locomotives to Burma.

THE PREVALENCE OF MID-WINTER COLDS

Epidemics Have Caused A eLt Of Illness In Many Places

The midwinter prevalence of epidemics in Canada took on a more serious aspect as news from widely-scattered cities reported some waves of illness appeared to be gaining ground, but all except those suffering took cheer from statements by doctors that the situation, while unpleasant, was not dangerous.

The outlook was nothing like as serious as after the First Great War. At that time a severe type of influenza known as "Spanish flu" struck Canadians, causing many deaths. It was generally believed veterans returning from the battlefronts had brought the scourge with them. In one way and another the war received the blame.

As the Second Great War drew to a close, Canadians who remembered the other postwar period and its sufferings expressed anxiety that the months after victory would bring a recurrence of sickness and death. Even some medical authorities said they were worried.

So far, at least, deadly epidemics have not appeared. Medical men say the present outbreaks of respiratory infections and other diseases are unlikely to increase their scope.

In many cities epidemics are causing discomfort and disrupting community activities.

Edmonton's flu epidemic is described as on the increase. Large concerns report as many as one-third of their staffs sick. Druggists are setting a "dizzy pace" filling prescriptions and selling cough and cold remedies.

Dr. M. R. Bow, deputy minister of health for the Alberta government, said the epidemic appeared to be sweeping in from the Pacific coast. He said he had no record af fatalities, but "more and more people appear to be suffering."

Hospitals in Edmonton, Ottawa, Sherbrooke, Que., and several other cities have limited visiting privileges or banned visitors altogether until the situation improves.

Ottawa is fighting its worst diphtheria outbreak since 1937. Seven persons have succumbed to the disease. Eighteen definite cases of diphtheria have received hospital treatment and health authorities have kept a watchful eye on two suspected cases.

One of two persons stricken with diphtheria died this winter in Regina, where chickenpox currently is causing most trouble.

In Montreal 25 persons have died from grippe and complications, and pneumonia has taken a toll of 44 lives. More than 50 cases of measles have been reported in Toronto since New Year's.

In Western Canada, Calgary and Winnipeg have reported influenza, colds and bronchitis. Vancouver is guarding against a diphtheria outbreak among children, and its medical officer of health, Dr. Stewart Murray announced a project to offer immunization to 35,000 school children including those in high schools.

Island Without Snakes

Canada's Island Anticosti Has No Amphibians

Ireland is not the only island without snakes. Anticosti, in Canada, is another. This is a large island off the mouth of the St. Lawrence River. It is over a hundred twenty miles long and thirty or more miles wide, or somewhat larger in area than the state of Delaware. The island is rocky, heavily forested and, in spite of its serpentless condition, it remains almost uninhabited. It was once the porperty of Henri Menier, a wealthy chocolate manufacturer of France, but is now owned by a large pulp and paper company.

For some reason Anticosti has neither reptiles nor amphibians of any kind, no snakes, frogs or toads. Several varieties of these creatures are found across the water on both the north and south shores of the St. Lawrence, but somehow they have never established themselves on the island itself.

During the Menier regime an attempt was made to supply this lack by importing a large number of frogs to the island ponds. It was hoped that, if they became established there, they might help diminish the swarms of flies that plague the Anticosti forests during the summer. The experiment failed, however, because flocks of black ducks took to devouring all the tadpoles and baby frogs as fast as they appeared until they had exterminated them again.

Hazards In Home

New York Safety Council's Questions Should Make People Think

The Greater New York Safety Council recently circulated a "booby trap" questionnaire to every family with school-age children but the questions would make anyone stop and think carefully of the potential hazards and death-traps in his own home. A cross section includes such queries as these: Do you avoid carrying loads so big you cannot see where you are going? Before taking medicine do you read the label? Are you careful not to touch electric switches or electric appliances while any part of your body is wet? Is the safety release on your washing machine in good working condition and do you know how to use it? Are halls and stair wells lighted, free of boxes, toys, mops, brooms and other tripping hazards? Are both tub and shower provided with secure hand holds and with nonskid mats? Are windows securely screened or barred to keep children from falling out?

ATOMIC HISTORY

In 1919 man first smashed the atom, in 1929 he first developed giant atom-smashing machines and in 1939 discovered the nuclear fission secret of uranium 235.

Empire Education Plan

Might Be Adapted To Defeat Ignorance About Other Countries

When their term in Canada under the British Commonwealth air-training plan ended, sixty-six thousand young ambassadors of goodwill returned to the United Kingdom, Australia and New Zealand. They will remember in their homelands all their lives their experiences here, the friendships they formed, the things they learned. Similarly, the smaller-scale empire scheme in Rhodesia taught many more Dominion airmen much about South Africa.

Now it is cogently suggested that this empire plan which did so much for the defeat of Germany in the air, might be adapted to the defeat of ignorance about the British Commonwealth. The proposal of a noted air-leader, Air Chief Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, is that young men and women students in Dominion colleges and universities should be interchanged in groups and complete their education in a different Dominion from that in which they began it.

The idea is, of course, that behind the Rhodes scholarships, the interchange of Dominion teachers which took place before the war, and the exchange of students between British and United States universities. But it really goes farther. The empire education plan would bring hundreds of young students to Canada from all over the British Commonwealth and send equal numbers to replace them and finish their studies overseas.

Nothing could be better calculated to widen the experience and knowledge of the youth of all British countries.—Ottawa Citizen.

Lost Jobs

Story Of Workers At An Industrial Plant In Windsor

This is the story of an industrial plant at Windsor. It starts back in August when work was slackening off. There was some talk of laying off men, but the head of the firm declared he was going to keep everyone on the payroll at least until the end of the year, if not longer.

So, when November came, the plant was working with a full payroll, even though some of the men were not producing simply because there was no work for them to do.

On Monday, November 5, the "stolen car day" in Windsor, the men walked off the job, going out on a sympathy strike. When the sympathy strike ended after a month the men wanted to go back to work at their old jobs. But, instead of taking back everyone, only those required for actual jobs were hired. The others were not needed. Further, a number of these men will never be needed again, they not only walked off the job, but they walked right out of employment.

Museum Colletcion

Many Articles From Palestine Dating Back Over A Period Of 5,000 Years

The present disturbances in Palestine awaken interest in its history which may be traced in the Royal Ontario Museum over a period of 5,000 years. There are cups and bowls which Abraham might have used; "pieces of silver" and the "widow's mite" of the time of Christ; garments worn in the nineteenth century but of types that were current in the time of our Lord; wooden ploughs, again of modern make, but identical in design with those that David knew. These and many other objects illustrating the life and art of Palestine will appear in a special exhibition to be held in the Museum under the joint auspices of the Museum and the Canadian Jewish Congress. For this occasion the Museum Collection will be supplemented by many fine manuscripts and early printed Jewish books, jewelry and ceremonial objects loaned by owners both in Canada and the United States.

Doing Good Job

Expert R.C.A.F. Fliers Carrying Personnel Between Italy And Britain

In place of lethal cargoes they carried during the war across the Continent, aircrews of R.C.A.F. Bison and Lion squadrons, stationed in Leeming, Yorkshire, are carrying to and from Italy army and air force personnel who are due for and have completed leave in England. Each plane carried 20 men and since their first trip in September, more than 1,000 personnel have been transported. A high standard of flying experience is required of aircrews assigned to these "dodge" trips—code word for the scheme. Pilots must have a substantial number of flying hours to their credit as well as experience of captaining Lancasters. The outcome is no crashed or lost aircraft.

SLIGHTLY CONFUSED

Two travellers returning home lost their way. One said: "We're in a cemetery; here's a gravestone."

"Whose is it?" asked the other.

Striking a match the more sober of the two said, "I don't know, but he's a good age—175."

"See who it is," said the other.

Another match was struck.

"I don't know him; some fellow called 'Miles—from London'."

IN HALF CENTURY

Men on the other side of 50 can remember the days when skeptics laughed at the phonograph, smiled tolerantly at reports of a new device which carried the voice over wires, would have been struck speechless had they been told of the possibilities of radio and considered air travel only in terms of the balloon.

Monkeys and apes, of all the earth's creatures, most nearly resemble man, yet they attract the largest crowds of all zoo animals.



INDIAN LEARNS TAXIDERMY BY CORRESPONDENCE—A leading taxidermist in Canada, Ernest Couchai, 57, a Cree Indian, living on the Nipissing reserve near North Bay, Ont., learned the craft through a correspondence course.

All Work Together

Biggest Farmer In England Has Three Sons Who Are Specialists

Sixty years ago, a small boy walked into a Leicester butcher shop and asked for a job. He got one at a shilling a week. Today the boy owns the butcher shop and looks in once a week to see that all is going well. He is also the biggest farmer in England. He lives in a fine old moated hall on the King's estate at Sandringham and he and his sons own manor houses, parks, farms, shops and agricultural industries in Norfolk, Lincolnshire, Leicester and Northampton.

Billy Parker, the biggest farmer in England, and his three sons, Billy Jr., Jim and Eric, make the patriarchal English yeoman picture —all farming together, all with charming and intelligent wives, each knowing his men intimately and all pooling brains, money and energy. Each son has an immense tract of country, which he largely owns and farms himself. Each son also has a specialty. Eric is an expert on flax. Jim on barley and light land farming, Billy Jr. on bullocks. Over all is Billy Parker himself — eternally on the move, motoring 600 to 700 miles a week, missing nothing, always ready to praise, criticize and advise, equally ready to buy or sell anything from a bullock to a farm, writes J. Wentworth Day. His eye misses nothing—not a pile of sacks left out in the rain, "dirty farming that," not a grass field that needs lime; not a fallen tree that should be carted and sawn. He has a word and a joke for every man in the place and knows not only their names but the size of their families and the nature of their ailments. Hence an almost incredible spirit of teamwork and "family pride." The family raises everything; wheat, rye, barley, oats, beets and roots, flax, cattle, sheep, pigs and horses. They have large forestry interests, three butcher's shops, an enormous limeworks. They crown this tale of family achievement by helping to direct one of the biggest flax factories in England and by far the biggest food dehydration plant in all Britain. It can turn out 2,000 tons of dried carrots or potatoes a week and cabbages and green vegetables as well.

Corralled By Plane

Wild Horse King Has New Art Down To A Science

Frank Robbins, "the wild horse king of the Western range," estimates he took more than 700 of the creatures from the Red Desert area of southern Wyoming last year.

Robbins, a rancher living near Glenrock, reported that many of the horses were corralled in the area during July and August. Working under auspices of the United States Grazing Service, he holds annual round-ups to clear the range for use by cattle and sheep.

Hazed into widespread corral wings by use of an airplane, the animals then are driven into corrals by cowboys.

About sixty of the horses captured this season were kept by Robbins, and the remainder were shipped to be slaughtered.

Walt William of Laramie, Wyo., who headed for his last round-up this year as pilot of the airplane, hazed the horses into corrals. He will be replaced by Howard Schrum, the original "Fying Cowboy," who expects to be released from military service soon.

Robbins says Williams has the business down to a science. In three days, he relates, Williams corralled 100 horses, all of which had to be driven at least twenty-five miles, without losing a single head.

FOUND IN INDIA

One-third of the total milk-producing animals in the world, or 219 million head, are found in India. The average daily milk production per milking animal is about two pounds. However, the best herds kept on government farms average 600 gallons per year per animal.

The greatest wartime food production decreases were in the occupied areas of Soviet Russia, China and the Dutch East Indies.

Four is considered an unlucky number in some parts of the Far East.

Empire Solidarity

More Understanding Of Empire By Britain Urged

Greater understanding of the Empire by Britain was urged by the Conservative Yorkshire Post in an editorial which said the United Kingdom stands as much in need of "true friends" now as she did in September, 1939.

"Nobody we believe, is better qualified or fundamentally more inclined to take this stand beside us than our own Imperial peoples", the newspaper said. It added that the Dominions could not be expected "to give us the spiritual aid of true friendship unless we reciprocate".

The Post said: "It is true that in Canada, for example, there are those who would widen a gap between us. But it is more than reasonable to assume that they represent the New Canada no more than the isolationists of the Middle West represented the United States in the early days of the war."

The influential Conservative newspaper said that Canadians generally speaking had "aggressive independence of mind and speech" but visitors to Canada who spoke with Canadians who served overseas during the war "will be ultimately moved and humbled by their respect for us.

"When all wise-cracks have been made, when the British Isles have been verbally dragged across the Atlantic and lashed to the Maritimes to keep the Dominion out of another European war, Canadians will be heard commending solid English virtues and finally admiring them above the attributes of people materially more progressive."

The Post added, however, that: "No abiding friendship can be based on ignorance, illumined only by traditional and mostly inaccurate assumptions, or upon pageants of brotherhood reserved for Empire Day . . . perhaps we have hitherto seen too much virtue in having an Empire loosely knit. With the wind in the present quarter we might as well tighten the stitch."

Mild Climate

Clayoquot Is Said To Be The Warmest Place In B.C.

It turns out Clayoquot is the warmest place in all British Columbia—probably in all Canada—with an average temperature of 53 degrees.

This comes as a shock to many people along the coast. Particularly is Victoria's face red.

Clayoquot is on the West Coast of Vancouver Island. Hardly anybody lives there, a storekeeper, a hotel proprietor, a man who serves beer, one or two fishermen and the odd character who must have solitude to be happy. There is a beautiful half-moon beach of white sand, and, say collectors, the stones and shells are among the finest on the Pacific Coast.

Just around the point the Pacific heaves in Winter with relentless fury of pounding surf on rocks; in the Summer, long oily-looking rollers gleam in the sunshine. There is fog and often rain and wild winds. And, according to statistics, the finest climate in B.C.

Oh yes, how to pronounce it—Clack-what. — Vancouver News-Herald.

Greatly Appreciated

Books Provided For Lighthouse Keepers, Hospitals And R.C.M.P. Outposts

In the loneliness of an isolated lighthouse—so often a sentinel on a surf-washed rock—there is no happier break in the monotony than a good book to read. Long, dreary evenings spent by lighthouse keepers and their families are brightened by the parcels of books, selected for each member of the household, and provided through the thoughtfulness of the missionary department, Upper Canada Tract and Book Society.

With the co-operation of the Dominion Department of Transport, the names of lighthouse keepers, their families, assistants and radio operators are supplied. The list includes Canadian lighthouses of the West Coast, Upper Lakes and Lower Lakes' divisions. Into every parcel annually forwarded to the 87 lighthouses is packed a novel for each adult as well as a religious book to be shared by the lightkeeper and his wife, and a story book for every boy and girl, according to age. Acompanying the books is an illustrated Christian service calendar.

This special phase of the Upper Canada Tract and Book Society includes also the supplying of fiction reading for 13 R.C.M.P. outposts. In each of the parcels sent out to Baffin's Land and the Northwest Territory are tucked eight new novels and eight calendars. Sharing their books with other men and women of the isolated communities, the Mounted Police tell a story of building up little libraries through the books received annually from Toronto.

The selection of books also embraces annually a list that will supply interesting reading for 35 Canadian military hospitals, and 400 suitable and entertaining books for children's homes and hospitals.

Twice a year—Easter and Christmas—Christie Street and Chorley Park Military Hospitals revel in a special treat, when each hospital receives a dozen of the latest publications just off the press. For the patients of the Home for Incurable Children, Toronto, there is the thrill of private ownership, with each of the 37 books having inscribed on the fly leaf the name of the boy or girl for whom the book was especially chosen. For the very young there are scrap books supplied.

Quite A Collection

Saskatchewan Woman Has 6,000 Buttons, All Of Them Different

If you lose a button from your coat, Mrs. Jake Meekma of Yorkton, Saskatchewan, is the person to help you. She has 6,000 buttons, none of them alike.

She began collecting buttons about four years ago. Now the four walls of one room of her home are covered by cards of colorful buttons of all shapes and sizes, and from 12 different countries.

Mrs. Meekma, who belongs to a button collectors' club in the United States, says one of its rules is that the collections must be displayed.

"You can't put them in a box and shove them under the bed and call yourself a collector," she said. Button collecting has become one of the most popular hobbies in the United States, and the club to which she belongs has 300 collectors in one state.

From 25 to 30 buttons are sewn on round cards, called "plates". The most outstanding button usually is sewn in the centre. There are two main classes—novelty buttons, solely for decoration, and those made to go through a button hole or loop. Those made for use are more valued by collectors.

The favorites of Mrs. Meekma's collection are soft water pearl buttons, of which she has more than 400. She has 75 buttons from different uniforms including army, railway and Salvation Army buttons.

Hardly a week goes by that someone does not call on Mrs. Meekma to see if she can match a button. She not only is able to do so but also offers to sew the replacement on.

One Policy

Nine Educational Systems In Canada With Varying Standards

If the stronger development of Canadian unity is an issue most earnestly sought by conferences, then the question of Education cannot be ignored or treated with indifference.

Canada has nine educational systems, with varying standards for teachers—standards which vary even in the same province between cities, towns and hard-pressed rural areas.

It is difficult to see how there can ever be real and lasting Canadian unity until the youth of the nation has the same opportunities for education and advancement in every part of the Dominion.—Halifax Herald.

"FOUR MEN ON A HORSE"



—Sweigert in the San Francisco Chronicle.



THREATENED IF FILM BID TAKEN — Mrs. Albert Demers of Vancouver, B.C., told police she had received three threatening telephone calls, in which the caller declared that 11-year-old Jeanne Demers would meet death if she left for Hollywood to accept a movie contract. Mrs. Demers' daughter, a red-haired youngster, who formerly lived at Tracadie, N.S., recently received an offer to go to Hollywood in connection with a movie contract. Mrs. Demers said that despite the threats, which she claims came from a woman, she intends letting the youngster go.

Britain's Royal Family

Some Facts Given By American Commentator Are Interesting

Britain's King seems, rather paradoxically, to fit supremely well into the frame-work of the new Socialist regime, the reason being that he not only is exceedingly democratic by nature but that he is said to have no personal ambitions.

And observers agree that the King owes a good half of his success and popularity to the Queen.

Right here we must record that the Royal partnership has been a love match from the beginning, and that the home life of the King and Queen and their two princesses has been wonderfully happy. This explains a great deal, for only complete and sympathetic understanding could produce such a successful combination.

The King, despite his appearance of smiling tranquility, is high strung. As a counter-balance we have the steady calm of his very Scottish Queen.

The kingship of the British Commonwealth is one of the world's toughest jobs at best, and the present ruler was thrown into it by fate without having had full training. Virtually everything had been centred in his elder brother, who became Edward VIII and then abdicated so that he could marry Wallis Warfield Simpson, "the woman I love."

One of the King's hardest tasks of course, has been speech-making before great assemblages, or broadcasting addresses which have been heard around the world. On these occasions the King always wants the Queen with him, for she gives him courage. She is his real audience.

It would be a mistaken idea to think that the Queen's calm bearing is an indication that she is easy going. She is gentle and sweet but she has a mind of her own and when her "Scotch" is made up, it is made up.

Eighteen-year-old Princess Elizabeth, who one day will be ruler of the empire in the ordinary course of events, has inherited her mother's calm, and couples conscientiousness with this quality. She is being tutored in the wide field of learning which a ruling Queen must possess, and is beginning to play her part at public functions.

That is the sort of royal family with which the socialist government has to deal, and relations are said to be completely harmonious. The King shows absolutely no disposition to step outside his assigned role as constitutional monarch and the government is happy with the situation.

And that is a mighty big item in these days when continental thrones are being swallowed up by the Leftist tide.—Dewitt Mackenzie.

The Game Hunter

One Opinion About Photographs Of Dead Game

There is something infinitely pathetic about pictures of dead game photographed with the hunters who have killed it. All the grace and vitality which made the deer, elk or moose a thing of beauty and majesty have vanished. The animals are just so many carcasses, dumped in a heap or spread grotesquely over the front of a car. And there is little inspiring, either, in the hunters who pose with their trophies. They lack that professional touch that a butcher, surveying a good side of beef, seems to hold.

Few will find fault with men who hunt for the pot. But the picture of the heavy booted human with his high powered rifle standing beside something that was graceful and is now just bulk furnishes its own commentary.—Victoria Times.

SPREAD HAPPINESS

Like all mental attitudes, laughter can and should be cultivated. Laughter is a two-edged weapon—valuable as a tonic, but deadly when used as ridicule. Therefore let us develop as a tonic this most contagious and helpful asset in these bad times. Spread happiness. Go about your daily duties seeking to cheer yourself and others. Laugh! and the world will laugh with you.—London Express.

MEANS SAME THING

The synonym for prison is spelled two different ways in England and in America. In England gaol; in America jail. It is pronounced the same way in both countries.

Many rich women of early Rome had mirrors of solid silver.

The Australian peppermint gums are the tallest trees in the world.

RESEARCH PRODUCES STARCH FROM WHEAT

National Research Council Have Had Good Results In Their Work

Investigations into new uses for wheat have yielded a whole range of chemical products whose combined value is "far in excess" of that of wheat, the national research council said in a preliminary report on its 1945 activities.

A wheat starch which may replace cornstarch, anti-freeze solution, food flavors and a wheat syrup were among the products studied. Studies on wheat starch have had "such good results" that they have gone forward to the pilot plant stage.

Butanediol — "an excellent anti-freeze"—had been produced which "can be used for the production of a long line of other chemical products whose combined value is far in excess of that of wheat," the report said.

A simple process had been designed to separate starch from gluten which gives "a high yield of pure starch." The wartime demand for starch led to the use of this method in a British Columbia plant "which now is making 100 tons of glucose per month."

Starch is used on an "important scale" commercially to produce syrup and "investigations have therefore started on the manufacture of wheat syrup."

"Success in the project depends on the utilization of gluten other than as feed, perhaps by its conversion to glutamic acid for food flavors and other uses." The report added that pure glutamic acid is not a commercial product, "but a crude acid might find a ready sale."

Other work has been done on the utilization of agricultural residues such as straw, bran and hulls with furfural derivatives and their uses being studied. Another promising" anti-freeze had been found in terahydrofurfuryl.

Written In Records

Woman On Island Of Skye Lived To Age Of 108

A woman has died on the island of Skye at the age of 108. There is no doubt about her age, because she lived on that island off the West coast of Scotland all her life, and her birth is written in the records of the parish. She was so old that she had talked with men who had fought with Lord Nelson at the Battle of Trafalgar which took place 140 years ago, and men who fought at Waterloo a few years later. Life is placid, if sometimes hard, on the island of Skye, but it has the highest percentage of aged people in the United Kingdom. Another woman on the island is 104.

From time to time one reads about some man or woman who has died, and claimed to be a long way beyond 100 years old. Three weeks ago a woman died in the United States who said she was born in 1834, but her "record" was capped this week by another woman in the States whose age was reputed to be 110 years. Such claims should be regarded sceptically, as they are never supported by legal proof of age, there being nothing but their so-say to go upon. There is, of course, nobody else around who could verify their ages, and it is a peculiar trait in human nature that whereas people are apt to take a few years off when they are "getting up in years," they reverse the process when they are really very old and stick a few years on, making out that they are 100 or well past.

There are innumerable instances of this kind, the most notable being that of Thomas Parr, who claimed to have been born at Winnington, Shropshire, England, in 1483, and who died in London in 1635, making him, if it were true, 152 years old. In that year he was exhibited at court, and he had the distinction of being buried in Westminster Abbey where his bones still are.

But an American professor made an exhaustive study a few years ago of longevity, and announced that he could find no authentic record of any person having lived beyond the age of 105, and that person was a colored woman in Nova Scotia.

That being so, the Scottish lady would seem to have been the oldest human.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

About Watches

Jewels Are Made Of Synthetic Material, And Are Not Gems

Tavern talk can be quite amusing, says the deputy director of the National Jewellers' Association. Recently was overheard a conversation on the need to see that the "jewels" in a watch were not purloined when the movement was repaired. Such chatter is sheer nonsense and not worth consideration except that it might be taken to reflect upon a very worthy body of craftsmen.

Few people know the purpose for which "jewels" are set in watches. The balance of a watch beats five times per second; 18,000 times per hour; 432,000 times per day or 157,-680,000 times per year. During one day the balance wheel travels a distance equal to 9¾ miles; 3,583¾ miles in a year. Metal against metal would soon wear out, and so certain of the moving parts are seated in hollowed out corundum.

This is the "jewel". It is synthesized material, produced in the laboratory and not to be confused with gem-stones. The value of the "jewels" in a watch lies in the accurate manner in which they are set in the mechanism. They have no value whatsoever as gems.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

CRYSTALLINE STRUCTURE

Snowflakes are transparent rather than white but their crystals reflect light in so many directions they appear white.

The thorn of a rose is only a hardened hair.

2665

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Oxford university's undergraduate newspaper, "The Isis", recently made its first appearance in six years.

A silver penny minted in the reign of Offa, King of Mercia (737-796) sold by auction in London for £26 ($117).

The council of Hastings, Eng., sent along the sea-front promenade recently their first tea-trollery to serve people on the beach.

Value of Canadian construction awards in Canada increased by $117,070,900 over 1944, statistics compiled by MacLean Building Reports Ltd., show.

Just before he died composer Jerome Kern gave his song "Windmill under the Stars" to the Canadian "Meet the Navy" show being filmed at Elstree, Eng.

The South African government is using DDT in Zululand in an effort to wipe out the tsetse fly, dread carrier of sleeping sickness. Areas are being sprayed from the air.

Emmanuel Shinwell, British minister of fuel, told his Durham constituents that unless new recruits to mining are obtained the industry cannot be carried on in the future.

The London Daily Mail said that a special admiralty commission was working on revolutionary plans for a new navy for Britain, designed to cope with the threat of the atom bomb.

There are 13,000 women and children on the waiting list for passage from South Africa to the United Kingdom and more than 5,000 of these are dependents of service personnel.

The Burwell Fen village council has decided to let a 500-pound live bomb remain "to save bomb disposal men in England from unnecessary risks." The bomb, dropped three years ago, is 25 feet below some cultivated ground.

Life In The Arctic

Capt. Nielsen Has Sailed Northern Waters For Many Years

For 42 years grey-haired and bespectacled Captain Jens Ole Nielsen has plowed past the teeming icebergs of Hudson and James Bays. In all this 42 years of skimming salt water, the 61-year-old skipper has never once ventured out into the Atlantic as a master of an ocean-going vessel and expects to retire in four years without breaking his record.

Quite content to sail the northern bays and rivers during his nearly half a century in the North, he "wore out" four ships totalling 336 tons.

At present he is visiting his wife, Clementine, and his family in Timmins on winter vacation, from his Moosonee post as master of the Hudson's Bay Company schooner Fort Severn.

Skipper Nielsen is a Dane, measures "only" five feet 10 inches in height, but maintains that what he lacks in height, he makes up for in width. He wears size 52 suits with 20-inch shirt collars, and tips the scales at 247 pounds.

The skipper was only 14 years old when he took to the water as a cabin boy aboard Danish ships. When he was 19 he set sail for Canada as a crew-member of the Hudson's Bay Company ship Lady Head, which he joined in England. That was 1903, and his first Canadian winter was spent in Moosonee. Next fall, he joined Revillion Brothers and sailed for that firm for 22 years after which he returned to the Hudson's Bay Company in the fall of 1926.

"Sailing the bays and rivers of the North is a treacherous business," Nielsen says. "You never know what you'll run into next." He has been caught in ice-floes. He has been in ships when their propellors were knocked out by ice. One ship he was in had her bottom ripped out. He knows what it is to be out in thick fog with icebergs looming in the frozen waters.

Skipper Nielsen knows every bay and inlet in the northern waters. Along the route from Mossonee to Charlton Island and Great Whale river are countless islands where fur traders have been carrying on business for 260 years. There, posts were established by the Hudson's Bay and Revillon trading rivals, to intercept the Indians bringing home their furs. The skipper remembers those days during the last war, when he himself trekked for miles with his dog teams in the bitter cold to get furs before his rivals could.

Very fond of the Eskimos, Skipper Nielsen believes they deserve a great deal of credit for the way they live. "They're wonderful people and every time I see an Eskimo, I feel ashamed of myself for being white," he said. "Civilizing Eskimos has been responsible for their going astray. Once they became so-called civilized, they'd go ahead and steal and do all sorts of things and blame it all on the 'Devil'."

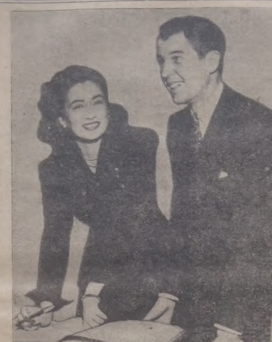
NEW GRAMOPHONE

An English record company announces a new recording system and a new gramophone. The combination of gramophone and records made under the new system is said to produce living music of a previously unattainable quality and for the first time symphonies can be heard in the home with the same clarity and realism as in the concert hall.

HAD MINDS MADE UP

All the evidence taken from German and Japanese secret documents proves that both countries were deliberately preparing for war and that no appeasement by the democratic countries could have altered that determination.

A radar impulse can go to and from an obstacle five or 10 yards away in one-thirtieth of a millionth of a second. 2655



VANDERBILT HEIR WEDS—Heir to $20,000,000, Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, 33, and his bride, the former Jeanne Lourdes Murray, smile happily after elopement to Philadelphia from New York.

Great Plastic Surgeon

Has Done Wonderful Things For Men Disfigured During War

Not yet fifty, Archibald H. McIndoe,, C.B.E., F.R.C.S., the great plastic surgeon, has grey hair brushed back from a broad brow. He wears horn-rimmed spectacles behind which can be discerned eyes that portray sympathy and humor. His jaw is square and firm, his hands powerful and broad, and the ends of his fingers are squared. His manner is brisk and he radiates goodwill and confidence. He has a small house a short distance from the hospital near London, but it was seldom during war service that he had a chance to relax there with his wife and two daughters. When he could, he worked hard in his garden, stopping every now and then to look across the green and wooden valley that is spread out below him. He no longer has time to escape to Scotland for the fishing that he loves, but his passion for music can still be enjoyed. His wife is a brilliant pianist, and he himself likes to sit at a piano and improvise his own melodies. The majority of cases that come under his control are Allied airmen burnt during bombing raids against Germany or fighting in the skies above Britain. Many of the pilots who won the Battle of Britain were severely burnt, their faces terribly disfigured and their hands twisted and stiffened. Some of them returned to the air again after treatment, and all those who could not return have been able to continue in other work of national importance. Other cases included men, women and children who have been burned, or suffered other disfiguring injury during bomb, flying bomb and rocket attacks against Southern England. Little children, terribly maimed and scarred, have been cured by the treatment of McIndoe and his team of specially trained surgeons, nurses and orderlies.

MAKING CANNED MEATS

During the fiscal year 1944-45, a total of 95 establishments in Canada operated under the Meat and Canned Foods Act and the Regulations governing the inspection of meat. These establishments were distributed by provinces as follows: Ontario, 28; Quebec, 25; Manitoba, 10; British Columbia, 9; Prince Edward Island and Alberta, 8 each; Saskatchewan, 5; and two in New Brunswick. Supervision was carried out by the Meat and Canned Food Section of the Health of Animals Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

BROOMS GOING UP

Scarce and precious corn brooms are going to be more expensive as a result of the removal of an import subsidy on broom corn, the prices board said. Increases will be approximately 28 cents on $1 brooms and about 42 cents for the larger $1.50 kind.

Corn is the only crop plant that can be grown from Canada to the southern tip of South America.



GETS LIFE SENTENCE—Convicted of killing an American prisoner of war, Tatsuo Tsuchhiya, known as "Little Glass Eye", has been sentenced to life at hard labor. A prison camp guard, he was the first war crimes suspect to be tried in Japan.

Incense Burning

Where Frankincense And Myrr Have Their Origin

Of the resins imported to burn as incense, the three most important are olibanum (or true frankincense), myrr, and benzoe. The olibanum is the product of various species of trees belonging to the genus Boswellia, natives of Africa, southern Arabia, and India. Myrr is the product of species of balsamdendron belonging to the same regions, while benzoe is derived from the bark of a tree called Styrax Benzoin, which grows in Indo-China and the Eastern Archipelago. Benzoe is largely employed as incense in religious services all over the world. In India and China, benzoe is also used in making cosmetics and is used by the rich to fumigate their rooms. In Japan it is mixed with tobacco for smoking.

DEPENDS ON WEATHER

After a few words, mostly spoken by the young wife, her hubby sprang to his feet.

"You've gone too far!" he exclaimed, angrily. "This is our last quarrel. I'm going right out of your life."

"Oh, Henry, darling, where are you going?" she cried.

"Where I'll never trouble you again," he replied, as he started to open the door. "I'll find a place where wild adventure will wipe out the memories of this moment—perhaps in the jungle—or on the stormy seas—"

As he spoke he opened the door, then closed it again and turned sternly to his wife.

"It's lucky for you it's raining," he said.

Science is working on a machine to make the human voice visible. Personally we would like a device which would make it, now and then, inaudible.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"Now, you stay behind there until I pick out your present."

Adventure In Antarctic

Newfoundland Expedition Starts Out For The Far North

With her new armor-clad and with her hull sheeted with greenheart for protection against the storms and icefields which she will be encountering in about two months' time, the Railway motor vessel Trepassey left Newfoundland recently for adventure into the Antarctic.

Lining her decks as she warped away from the pier, the crew and craft were given a hearty send off by a small gathering of people who had waited nearly all morning for her departure, while the sirens of other ships in the harbor tooted "bon voyage" as the black painted hull slipped out through the gap.

On this the second trip of a Newfoundland vessel into the Antarctic—a follow up of the 23,000-mile voyage of old wooden-sides herself, S.S. Eagle—the Trepassey is skippered by the Eagle's former master, Captain Sheppard, and is carrying on 18-man crew together with several naval officers. Other members of the expedition which will be pushing on to the Deception Islands in the far away south will be picked up at points enroute.

Most vociferous part of the Trepassey's cargo are the 55 Labrador huskies who will be given a chance to test their sea legs on the long, long trip. Several of the dogs were roaming around the decks before sailing, much to the amusement of the crowd on the pier.

Work In The Bush

Men Want Some Of The Comforts Of Civilization In Forest Industries

Rehabilitation Council of Greater Vancouver thinks it might be a good idea if quarters could be found in the woods for married loggers.

It certainly would. The average young married man of today is not going to leave his wife in the city, while he goes into the forests to work. He is not like his predecessors in the tough game of logging. He is a young man of education, from the average Canadian home which, on the whole, is a good home.

If the logger is young he wants his wife and his family with him. In this he should be encouraged. If he's single he wants some privacy in his living quarters; he doesn't want to spend his leisure time in a bedlam of smoke and argument and thick air. He wants to be by himself now and then; he wants to call his soul his own.

No young man, married or single, would hesitate in going into the woods if his living accommodation could be brought up to date. There's no reason in this day and age why some of the comforts of civilization can't be brought into the forest industries. Some of our logging companies have tried it and found it pays.—Vancouver News-Herald.

DEFIED GOERING

The London Daily Sketch says William Robertson Chrystie, who, as lodgekeeper and caretaker, had charge of the British Embassy in Paris for four years of the war and who refused admission to Goering, received the B.E.M. from the King at a Buckingham Palace investiture. When Goering visited Paris and tried to enter the Embassy Mr. Chrystie told him: "If you enter it will be over my dead body." He pushed Goering out and closed the gate.

Canada's service men in Holland don't spend all their spare time painting pictures of windmills, it seems. Army headquarters reports receiving 40 requests daily for permission to marry Dutch girls.

Health League of Canada presents Topics of Vital Interest

PREVENTABLE ILLNESS COSTS APPALLING SUM

The week of February 3 has been set aside by the Health League of Canada as "Health Week"—an observance dedicated to Canadian national, community and personal health. It is designed not only to draw attention to benefits which can be derived from good health, but also to point out that sickness, much of it preventable, today is costing Canada, directly and indirectly, an estimated billion dollars annually.

This is an appalling sum for a country which appears destined to become one of the leading nations of the world.

In promoting "Health Week" the Health League is seeking to draw the attention of all citizens to methods of disease prevention advocated by the various official health departments. The League also is seeking the co-operation of churches, schools and affiliated organizations, service clubs and other public-spirited organizations in spreading messages on health during that particular week.

An outstanding feature of the "Week" will be the third annual "National Social Hygiene Day" which falls on the Wednesday, February 6. This is an annual event sponsored by the League in co-operation with health departments.

This "Day" will mark the opening of another season's intensive anti-VD campaign, coinciding with a similar observance in the United States. All co-operating publicity media will stress the serious problems created by the continued spread of venereal diseases.

Will Be Out Soon

Postmaster-General Expected To Announce New Canadian Stamp Issue

Announcement is expected shortly from Postmaster-General Bertrand of a new issue of Canadian postage stamps to replace the current war-introduced issue which depicts Canada's military arms.

The present issue, brought out early in the war and showing among the higher values illustrations of corvettes, ram tanks and other Canadian - produced war weapons, likely will be succeeded by an issue on a peacetime or reconstruction theme.

The new issue may be accompanied by announcement of a drop in the domestic letter rate from four to three cents, forecast in the Commons by Mr. Bertrand in the last session.

MAGNESIA FROM SEA WATER

Magnesia is now being manufactured from sea water in a plant in Cumberland, in the north of England. Before the war the United Kingdom imported all her magnesia from abroad. From magnesia is extracted magnesium, the world's lightest metal, much used in Britain's aircraft industry in the war, and with manifold uses in peacetime.

Huge trees in Brazilian forests are felled by beetles, which dig a furrow around the trunk, going deeper and deeper until the tree falls. These insects destroy much valuable timber each year.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson





SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
Chicken and Dumplings	Pot Roast of Beef	Chicken Shortcakes	Meat Croquettes	Lamb Chops	Fish	Beef & Veal Loaf
ioned unrat-	Group C	left-over chicken	left-over beef	Group D	unrationed	Group C
	4 lbs. 2 coupons			1¼ lbs. 4 tokens		1½ lbs. 6 tokens
4 tokens for ½ lb. bacon. 2 tokens to carry over.						

With the festive season behind us, the time seems opportune for chicken to be the centre of eating attention for Sunday dinner. By choosing a good-sized bird you should be assured of left-overs to incorporate in a good cream sauce on Tuesday. This rightly assumes a festive air when served shortcake-fashion on baking powder biscuits of cornmeal squares. A savoury pot roast for Monday will answer the call of hearty appetites. From a two-coupon expenditure you should have some luncheon fixings on hand. And for Wednesday's dinner a little culinary first aid can revive the remnants. The suggestion is that they be fashioned into croquettes, delicately browned in the oven, which is a simple way of getting around the fat shortage, and served with a sauce such as mushroom or a tangy tomato. On Thursday half a coupon's worth of shoulder lamb chops can form the tasty basis of a stew or casserole dish. Friday is yours to make a selection from the aquatic world. A beef and veal loaf, to which for nutrition's sake and ration economy you may care to add a half a pound of unrationed liver, can do double duty by being served hot on Saturday and sliced cold for Sunday supper. A bacon purchase of half a pound for breakfast or luncheon treats will leave you with two tokens of ration change for future use.

New Type Building

New York To Have One Shaped Like Perfume Bottle

A building shaped like a perfume bottle is soon to be built on Broadway. The stopper is to be a liveable pent-house. A sign will show growing flowers. Passersby will be sprayed with various scents.

This promises to be interesting. The building, we presume, is being erected by some firm interested in the manufacture or sale of perfume.

If the trend is followed, some interesting examples of architecture may be forthcoming. We await with impatience the day when Broadway is dotted with buildings shaped like motor cars, doughnuts, macaroni, boots, cameras, telephones, fish, cows, milk bottles and a host of similar articles. Acme of this giddy building boom will come, we suggest, when some milliner designs a building shaped like a lady's hat.—Owen Sound Sun-Times.

At Verhoyansk, Siberia, temperatures have been recorded from 90 below zero, coldest ever recorded on earth, to 94 above.

No More Breakages

Plastic Eyes Will Soon Replace Ordinary Glass Type

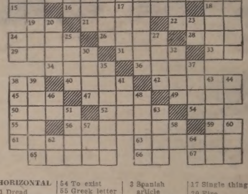
News that plastic eyes are being produced by the Optical Appliances Section of the Ministry of Pensions probably sounds the death knell of the ordinary glass eye, whose main disadvantage has always been the risk of breakage. The Ministry had absorbed much of the large peacetime stock by issuing many thousands of the old type to war casualties before developing the new plastic model.

The artificial eye business was surprisingly healthy even before the war, providing work for half a dozen leading concerns in this country. It was then reckoned that about 10,000 persons wore glass eyes, with regular additions owing to accidents in industry and the home.—Manchester Guardian.

AN OLD CUSTOM

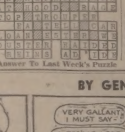
Children had to stand at the table while eating, according to a dining custom of colonial times. In some families, they had to take their place behind their parents and food was passed back to them.

x—x OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE x—x



HORIZONTAL
1 Dread
4 Toward
6 To cool suddenly
11 To stumble
13 Pertaining to the Muses
15 Note of scale
16 White of an egg
18 Roman gods
19 Brother of Odin
21 Stripe
22 Party
24 Saucy
26 Joust
28 Dry
29 To ascend
31 Tailless amphibian
33 Concerning
34 Hub of a wheel
36 Neat
38 Japanese money
40 Mature
42 Species of iris
45 French coin
47 Italian coin
49 To bind
50 Land measure
52 Slang: detective
54 To exist
55 Greek letter
56 Ghost
59 Symbol for calcium
61 Staler
63 Musical dramas
65 Vapor
66 Japanese measure
67 Peruvian tuber

VERTICAL
1 Near the stern
2 Relinquishment of a right
3 Spanish article
4 To narrate
5 Heavenly body's path
6 Seat of King Arthur's court
7 Tilling implement
8 Caravansaries
9 Chinese measure
10 Device for climbing
12 Symbol for tantalum
14 Daughter of one's aunt
17 Single thing
20 Eire
23 Exists
24 Colloquial: father
25 Former Russian ruler
27 Edible root
30 Iniquity
32 Filth
35 Outer skin (var.)
37 To seize
38 Intended
39 Happens
41 Scandinavian explorer
43 South-American creeping plant
44 Compass point
46 City in Chaldea
48 One who plays a part
51 Famous Italian family
53 Military cap
57 Edible seed
58 Note of scale
60 Man's name
62 Pronoun
64 Artificial language



Answer To Last Week's Puzzle

REG'LAR FELLERS—A Shady Deal

BY GENE BYRNES



GENERAL EISENHOWER SAYS IT WAS CO-OPERATION OF THE NATIONS THAT WON THE WAR

OTTAWA.—Emphasizing the neighborly collaboration between Canada and United States, Gen. Eisenhower said that the practice must continue and become universal if peace were to be assured.

In a speech to a Canadian club luncheon gathering the United States chief of staff paid a moving tribute to "my Canadians" who fought under his command overseas.

"No man," he said, "could command a force in which Canadians were included without feelings of deep humility and lasting pride."

He spoke of some of Canada's greatest battles and said of Dieppe that he knew of no other single incident that did so much to confirm convictions that the coastal fortifications in France could be successfully breached on a large scale.

The work of the First Canadian Army in the invasion saw it cover itself with honor but the instance in which it produced its greatest glory was when it undertook the hazardous mission of clearing the Scheldt estuary to free the port of Antwerp Final victory depended directly on the freeing of this port for Allied operations.

He added: "The end of Nazism was in clear view when the first ship moved unmolested up the Scheldt."

This theme of international collaboration dominated his speech and he pointed often to the example of Canada and the United States.

He did not mention the permanent joint defence board specifically but referred to arrangements between Prime Minister Mackenzie King and the late President Roosevelt by which common problems were solved through the use of common resources.

He mentioned various North American defence measures which, he added, had demanded generosity and many concessions on the part of the Canadian government.

The co-operation that won the war was achieved by nations showing a readiness to sink their own narrow interests for the benefit of the common cause.

"A bright factor for the future," he said, "lies in the fact that since the fighting ended there have been no futile arguments over the part that any particular one of the United Nations played. Just as each was necessary to victory, all must march together toward peace."

"White crosses," he said, "standing in regimented clusters throughout a thousand leagues of foreign soil, forever mark the path of victory and the price your nation and mine and our friends have paid for survival.

"They cry out for peace, they challenge democracy today. I pray, and I firmly believe that in meeting that challenge, your nation and mine will always find themselves in the forefront of the charge."

SAIL FOR HOME

Four Dutch Seamen Were Interned Here During The War

HALIFAX.—Four happy Netherlands merchant seamen saw the last of a Halifax jail, boarding the 7,036-ton Dutch freighter Aelbert Cuyp just before she sailed for their homeland.

The seamen had been held in prison here for years during the war and were deported, as arrangements between the Canadian and Netherlands governments had only recently been completed to send them home.

The Dutchmen were placed in prison for refusing to sail aboard ships during the war and chief immigration inspector A. G. Christie said this was the wartime regulation.

They were offered opportunities to sail aboard other vessels but had refused and consequently were held in jail, he explained.

WEATHER STATION

To Be Established 480 Miles North Of Churchill

CHURCHILL, Man. — A weather station and air field will be established at Baker Lake, a trading post 480 miles north of Churchill, for the Canadian army's exercise Muskox, Lt.-Col. P. D. Baird, officer commanding the northern expedition, announced.

He said an advance party of 11 men will be sent to Baker Lake in probably a week's time. The party will be under the command of Maj. Graham W. Rowley of London, England, and of the directorate of operational research in Ottawa.

The weather station will be established in a country virtually uncharted as far as meteorological stations are concerned for a distance of almost 800 miles.

FREAK ACCIDENT

EDMUNDSTON, N.B.—Leo Charest, 40, died after a freak accident while he was putting air into a tire of his truck. The locking rim came off, the tire blew out, he was knocked to the floor and the tire landed on his head. A similar accident at the same scene caused the death of Herve Couturier nearly a year ago.

MAY REAPPEAR

SYDNEY, Australia.—A group of southwest Pacific islands, missing for about 130 years, may reappear following the violent earthquake in the Antarctic circle on Dec. 29 scientists at the Riverview observatory in New South Wales predicted. The islands were discovered and charted in 1814 but disappeared a few years later.

CANCER PROBLEM

Seeking New Information On Disease From Atomic Research

NEW YORK.—The American Cancer Society announced it is seeking new information on the disease from wartime atomic research.

The studies which produced the bomb, the society's statement said, might provide an answer to the question:

"Can we find a way to treat cancer internally by making radio-active certain substances on which cell growth depends?"

"Between Pearl Harbor and VJ-day, cancer killed more than twice as many Americans than did the Germans and Japs," said Dr. Frank E. Adair, president of the society.

"Unless we do something about it, 17,000,000 Americans now living will die of cancer. It is exceeded only by heart disease as a cause of death. Because it frequently means not only death but long and cruel suffering, it is the disease dreaded most. As such it ranks as our No. 1 enemy."

The society said in a statement: "Negotiations with the secretary of war are under way concerning information and materials from wartime research to be made available to cancer research workers, insofar as military security permits. This applies particularly to the wartime atomic and chemical warfare researches."

The society said the national research council had recruited 90 leading scientists in fields related to the cancer problem to plan "a nationwide co-ordinated program for support of research against cancer."

To Safeguard Basic Secret Of Atomic Energy

LONDON.—Great Britain and the United States appeared to be in agreement that the basic secret of atomic energy must be safeguarded under proposed plans for the United Nations general assembly to control the atom bomb.

James F. Byrnes, United States secretary of state, said he believed the issue of safeguarding the basic secrets of atomic energy would be settled satisfactorily.

Ernest Bevin, British foreign secretary, said at a press conference a "defence against the atomic bomb is the success of the United Nations Organization."

There was some American concern that the secrecy safeguards were jeopardized by wording of a resolution submitted to the United Nations, recommending establishment of a commission to deal with atomic energy.

Exception was taken to a recommendation that the commission "shall proceed with the utmost dispatch and inquire into all phases of the problems."

However, Mr. Byrnes said the plan specifies all stages dealing with the problem will be concurrent with security.

The British view is understood to be the same.

Mr. Byrnes said that "whenever people have the same objective they never have trouble finding language to reach the objective."

He expected to have an early talk with Senator Arthur Vandenburg of Michigan, one of two Republican members of the delegation who did not attend the delegation's first press conference.

BUTTER OUTPUT

Declined Sharply In December Over A Year Ago

OTTAWA.—Canadian butter declined sharply in December to 10,566,000 pounds, compared with 12,361,000 in December, 1944, the Dominion bureau of statistics said.

The decline, slightly more pronounced than that for November, apparently was anticipated as prices board officials announced in December the weekly butter ration of seven ounces would be reduced to six ounces beginning last week.

Concentrated milk production in December, including whole milk products and milk by-products, amounted to 11,800,000 pounds, 24 per cent. less than in December, 1944.

DO NOT WANT MONEY

ATHENS.—Greek workers, instead of demanding wage readjustments, are insisting on being paid in foodstuffs, or other articles. Lack of public confidence in the drachma is shown by the daily increase in the equivalent for the gold soverign ($4.47) now quoted at 175,000 drachmas.

VETERANS FIRST

TORONTO.—Veterans who were essential users of automobiles or trucks prior to enlistment are entitled to top priority rating in buying new vehicles, the veterans affairs department announced. Double amputation cases also are entitled to top priority with certain qualifications.

POPULATION OF B.C.

VANCOUVER.—Population of British Columbia, as shown by ration-books issued, has soared to a new all-time peak of 930,297—a gain of 63,381 in the last year, it was reported by the prices board.

HIGH QUALITY BARLEY

Maintenance Of Purity Of Seed Is Stressed

SASKATOON. — Maintenance of the purity and Elite seed and the need for producing high quality barley were stressed by speakers at the annual convention of the Saskatchewan branch of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association.

There was greater need today than ever before for producing high quality barley and western farmers will have to improve the standard of their barley products if they wish to retain markets they now hold, Prof. T. J. Harrison, assistant commissioner of the board of grain commissioners and chairman of the national barley committee, told the delegates.

Prof. Harrison, who is also a past president of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, discussed the marketing of western Canadian barley and revealed that, had Canadian barley been available, a profitable market was open in the United States. Actually, he said, commitments had been made but these had been cancelled.

Prof. Harrison touched upon the question of price ceiling for barley, showing how low grade barley today brought greater financial returns than good quality grain, but this was a temporary condition and would be remedied. Malting barley, he said, would eventually regain its full place and outsell the common feeding varieties.

Canadian barley was used by three distinct industries, for milling, malting and feeding. The milling, or pearl barley, industry uses about 300,000 bushels annually and the price of this type was below that paid for the malts. The speaker recommended Hannchen and Charlottetown 80 for milling barley, some of which was usually exported to Britain.

Maintenance of the purity of Elite seed was the biggest problem confronting seed growers, Dr. J. B. Harrington, professor of Field Husbandry at the University of Saskatchewan, told the members.

ALASKA HIGHWAY

Freight Contractor Wants Clarification Of Authority

FORT ST. JOHN, B.C. — W. J. Powell, freight contractor, said he would appeal for clarification of authority for passes on the Alaska highway after claiming that an American army officer had stopped certain of his trucks loaded with perishables.

Inspector H. H. Cronkhite, R.C.M.P. Whitehorse, Y.T., had stated earlier that "all control of traffic on Canadian sections of the highway now is in the hands of the mounted police."

Other truckers and trappers, seeking permission to travel on the highway northward from here, have protested what they called "division of authority on the highway." They declared that despite the fact R.C.M.P. are on the highway, U.S. army officers at Fort St. John continued to question intending travellers and issue passes.

Inspector Cronkhite said the R.C.M.P. would issue passes for persons hauling freight, engaged in trapping or other occupations as long as they had proper equipment. However, police would prohibit casual travellers with motor vehicles which might become traffic menaces.

In Edmonton, Wing Cmdr. L. H. Phinney, special commissioner for northwest defence projects, said there have been some differences of opinion on how the regulations should be carried out.

He made it clear that R.C.M.P. do not control traffic on the highways except to stop vehicles for valid reasons. Permission must be granted by the joint traffic control board at Edmonton, and travellers must have good reasons before passes will be issued.

TO BE DECIDED

Supreme Court Will Submit Ruling On Deportation Of Japanese

OTTAWA.—The validity of orders-in-council providing for the deportation of Japanese in Canada will be tested before the supreme court of Canada at a hearing Jan. 24, it was learned here.

An order-in-council referring the orders to the court for a test was passed by the cabinet after it reviewed a request from a Toronto committee for such action.

The case will be the first to be heard in the new Supreme court house, built prior to the war, but not occupied by the court until recently.

The deportation orders-in-council were tabled in the commons Dec. 17 by Prime Minister MacKenzie King.

ASSERTION DENIED

No Peace Feeler Was Conveyed To Germany By Britain

LONDON.—The foreign office announced that "no person in responsible position in this country ever took any initiative for the opening of negotiations with Germany in 1941 or at any other time during the war."

The announcement followed disclosure in Nuernberg of a document allegedly submitted to Hitler in 1941 by Dr. Albrecht Haushofer, intimate adviser of Rudolf Hess. The document asserted that "important English circles" conveyed a peace feeler to a representative of Hess a month before the deputy fuehrer flew to Britain in May, 1941, in a vain attempt to end the war.

JEWISH REFUGEES

BERLIN.—At least a fourth of the 2,000 Polish Jewish refugees who fled the Russian sector of Berlin—supposedly to escape evacuation into the Russian occupation zone of Germany—turned up in the American sector of the city, where they posed a problem of feeding and housing.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.



PRETTIEST ON LONDON BUSES—Cynthia Churchill has been chosen London's most beautiful "clippie"—bus conductress—in a contest sponsored by the London passenger transport board.

PRODUCTION DOWN

Fewer Hogs Raised Making Bacon Quota To Britain Impossible

OTTAWA. — Government sources concerned with food said in comment on a statement by Prof. A. H. Ewan of the University of Saskatchewan that Canada has shipped all the bacon possible to Britain and has indicated many times she would be unable to fulfill the contract because of a decline in hog production.

(Prof. Ewan said in an address to Saskatchewan Agricultural college graduates that "Canada let an opportunity go last year when it failed to ship to Britain its 450,000,000 pound quota. Danish produce is already being sold there.")

The government officials added that the Dominion could not ship what it did not have and noted that Canadian consumers had gone without bacon or had eaten only the rrusher cuts in an effort to get every available ounce overseas.

TRAIN IN CANADA

Possibility That British Armies May Be Trained Here

LONDON.—Possibility that British armies of the future will be trained in Canada was suggested by Maj. W. E. Sheppard, correspondent of the Labor Daily Herald, in a front-page article. It added, however, that no decision has yet been reached.

He wrote: "Establishment of a training area for future British armies in Canada is believed to be regarded favorably by the Dominion government.

"It would benefit financially from the scheme which is now uppermost in the war office's consideration of possible sites. And Canada would be glad to have British troops using such an area.

"Britain is too small to allow of mechanized and airborne forces being exercised in the far-ranging manoeuvres which form so vital a part of modern warfare and in which the army attained such proficiency during the recent war.

"Other larger areas must therefore be found.

"At one time North Africa was contemplated, but there were political difficulties . . ."

STUTTERING SCHOOL

Vancouver Service Is Curing Hundreds Of Students

VANCOUVER. — A Vancouver school board service that is releasing hundreds of school children from the handicap of stuttering yearly will be extended during 1946, it was announced.

The service was introduced in Vancouver in 1939 and last year 500 out 1,200 child stammerers were pronounced cured.

Boys suffer more often than girls from defective speech, which is a psychological handicap, said Mrs Elfreda Webb, in charge of the course.



TO COME TO CANADA SOON—Sir Harold Alexander, governor-general designate of Canada, is seen in an informal pose with his dog Tessa at his home in Windsor, England. He will visit Canada in the spring.



CANADA'S NEW CARDINAL—His Eminence James Charles Cardinal McGuigan is seen at his desk with some of the more than 2,000 messages of congratulation which have come to him since announcement of his appointment by Pope Pius XII as a prince of the Roman Catholic church. A native of Prince Edward Island, he has been archbishop of Toronto since 1935 and before that was archbishop of Regina, Sask. He plans to go to Rome in February, with Canada's French-speaking cardinal, Rodrigue Villeneuve of Quebec, and will receive his cardinal's hat from the pope at that time.

SAYS THE RIGHTS OF NATIONS CANNOT BE SECURE UNLESS THROUGH AN ORDERED SOCIETY

LONDON.—The King told representatives of 90 per cent. of the world's peoples that in their hands lies the power "to make or mar the happiness of millions of your fellow-men and of millions yet unborn."

"The rights both of nations and individuals cannot exist and stand secure unless nations and individuals alike are members of an ordered society," the King declared. "Such rights can only be fully enjoyed when they are recognized as part of a common interest in which we all share."

The King delivered his message to leading diplomats and statesmen of the world at a Royal banquet in St. James' Palace which was a preliminary to the opening of the first session of the United Nations general assembly.

Touching on one of the major problems facing the U.N.O.—atomic energy—the King told delegates that they had been given the machinery that would enable them "to harness to the service of mankind those new sources of energy which the genius of man has discovered."

"It is for you to lay the foundation of a new world, where such a conflict as that which lately brought our world to the verge of annihilation must never be repeated," the King said.

But he warned that the "prizes now offered to mankind will not be won without effort and sacrifice."

"Clearly, the outstanding feature of membership of the United Nations is service—not a selfish defence of mere national interest but service to the whole community of nations. Here is the prime motive power which must inspire all its actions and enable the approach to every difficulty to be made in the spirit of co-operation, understanding and good-will."

At another point he emphasized that all the tasks confronting the United Nations in their crusade for world peace cannot be accomplished at once.

"Nor," he added, "will they be accomplished at all unless we exercise comprehension, patience and tolerance one with another. I pray that these qualities may be granted to us. For tonight we stand—and stand together—on the threshold of immense possibilities."

PRAISE FOR CANADA

London Paper Pays Tribute To Wartime Support Given Britain

LONDON. — The London Evening Standard paid editorial tribute to Canada's wartime support of the United Kingdom in food and hard cash.

The newspaper, owned by Canadian-born Lord Beaverbrook, former Conservative cabinet minister and an advocate of preferential tariffs with the empire, said that Canada's assistance deserved wider recognition "in face of the threat which the Bretton Woods agreements holds against empire economic unity."

The editorial was entitled "Our Good Friend" and said that Canada still was feeding Britain at a discount, exporting last year alone $741,300,000 worth of agricultural produce, mainly wheat and flour. The wheat price was $1.55 per bushel, while buyers outside the empire paid $1.80.

In the same year, the editorial said, Britain got meat, dairy and sea produce worth $277,100,000 at prices which, for certain produce, were lower than those obtainable in the United States.

Furthermore, Canada had made currency gifts of $1,800,000,000 interest-free loan for the duration of the war sterling balances totalling $700,000,000.

Set Up Mission In Berlin To Protect Our Interests

BERLIN. — A Canadian military mission now is established here with the aim of protecting Canadian interests in Germany apart from the Canadian army occupation force.

Lt.-Gen. Maurice Pope, head of the mission, is expected here in a week after he finishes with the Paris reparations commission where he attended as the Canadian representative.

The Canadian mission's headquarters, in two houses in the Charlottenburg district, now are manned by two staff officers, Col. John McQueen of Medicine Hat, Alta., former head of the Canadian military staff in Paris, and Capt. A. W. Clabon of Victoria.

The mission, to function something like an embassy, is the only Canadian unit in Berlin. Other ranks of the staff include company Sergeant Major Lorne Warren of Ormiston, Sask., who fought with the South Saskatchewan Regiment at Caen, Normandy, and who is known to thousands of Canadian soldiers as the company sergeant major for other ranks at the leave centre in the Palais D'Orsay hotel, Paris; and L.-Cpl. Roy Lix of Regina.

Due to the accommodation shortage in Berlin, the mission has been restricted to 10 of all ranks for the winter but in the spring it is expected it will be expanded to the 43 originally planned.

When Gen. Pope arrives he will be accompanied by his personal assistant, Lieut. Louise Dawson of Swift Current, Sask.

DELIVERED BY PLANE

HALIFAX.—Supplies dropped successfully within 100 yards of the troop transport John M. Moorehead, 400 miles southeast of Halifax, by a plane of the eastern air command composite squadron were used immediately and a soldier stricken with peritonitis aboard the steamship responded favorably to treatment.

PEACE IN CHINA

Immediate Cessation Of Hostilities Has Been Ordered

CHUNGKING.—Representatives of the Chungking government and the Yenan Communist regime have ordered an immediate cessation of hostilities on the part of their armed forces.

Military commanders were directed to halt all troop movements, including the transport of Nationalist troops into or within Manchuria for the purpose of restoring Chinese sovereignty.

Issuing of the "cease fire" order followed prolonged negotiations between Gen. Chiang Kai-Shek and Communist Gen. Chou En-Lai, in which Gen. George C. Marshall, President Truman's envoy to Chungking, has been participating.

WILL CARRY TROOPS

The Queen Elizabeth Will Continue To Bring Canadians Home

LONDON.—According to the present allocation of shipping, the 85,000-ton Cunard liner Queen Elizabeth will continue to carry Canadian troops until further notice, Canadian military headquarters in London announced.

The statement was issued after the London Evening Standard printed a story stating that the Elizabeth was about to make her last voyage as a Canadian troop ship.

TRADE POSSIBILITIES WITH BRAZIL MAY RESULT IN BETTER PROSPECTS FOR MORE SUGAR

OTTAWA. — A detailed study of Brazilian-Canadian trade possibilities, with a prospect of more sugar for Canada, has been completed by the Brazilian trade bureau here and is now being transmitted to the Brazilian government.

It is the work of J. C. Ribero Campos, who for the past year has been chief of the Brazilian trade bureau here. Having completed the survey, Campos now is en route to Brazil to lay the document before his government.

It is credited with being the most elaborate blueprint yet prepared for the development of two-way trade between the two countries.

One of the chief features, according to officials of the Brazilian trade bureau, is its proposals for large shipments of sugar to relieve the scarcity in Canada just as soon as the sugar situation in Brazil improves to the point of permitting existing export restrictions to be lifted.

That time is expected to come within the next six or eight weeks, as Brazil now is harvesting a sugar crop placed by first estimates at the bumper figure for recent years of 18,000,000 bags — up 3,000,000 bags over last year's crop of 15,000,000 bags.

In the report which he has taken back to the Brazilian government, Trade Bureau Chief Campos is understood to have pictured an important market as available to Brazil in Canada, once shipping conditions become normal, for sugar, coffee, cotton, tea, rice, nuts, vegetable oils, wax for vegetables, cocoa, rock crystal, mica, bauxite, and semi-precious stones.

On the other hand, he is said to have recommended that Brazil should be prepared to furnish an important market to Canada for wheat, wheat flour, iron and steel products of all kinds, including electrical appliances and heavy industrial machinery and ships.

The Campos report is declared to emphasize the importance of bringing Canadian Brazilian trade into two-way balance. For the first nine months of 1945, Campos is said to point out, Brazilian imports from Canada totalled $12,000,000, as against exports of only $5,000,000.

With the improvement of shipping facilities, however, Canadian imports from Brazil are said to be increasing rapidly. In November coffee imports alone are declared to have exceeded $1,000,000.

Population of the earth in 7000 B.C. is estimated at 7,000,000, approximately that of New York City today.

2655

An Overall Picture Of Business Conditions And The Prospects For This Year

(By Alex Pringle, Canadian Press Writer)

YEAR 1945 was a year of sail-trimming to the dangers and opportunities of sudden squalls for Canadian business. The end of the war in Europe, the atomic bomb bringing on the collapse of Japan a year sooner than was anticipated, the need for quick conversion of plants back to the demands of a peacetime population, the shortages of skilled help and the growing demands of labor for wage increases under a price ceiling economy kept the captains of industry thinking hard and shifting nervously.

Almost overnight the clear sailing in a sea of war orders and cost-plus returns was ended and the fight for profits in a competitive market and falling national income was on. For about two-thirds of the year business operated under almost full war conditions but in the final four months the war business faded out and production figures dropped sharply in some lines. Nevertheless authoritative estimates place the volume of business at the year end down only about 15 per cent. from the figures for the end of 1944.

Manufacturing generally continued throughout the year the slow slump that started in 1944, interrupted by a short-lived rally in the spring of 1945. Plans for a flying start on motor car production at the cessation of hostilities were snarled by the strike in the industry that began in September, affecting likewise dozens of plants producing accessories.

Had it not been for this development, over-all production had a good prospect of climbing out of the year-long decline late in 1945. The November drop in the total of production was the smallest since the end of the war.

The total of unemployed in Canada is still growing and is likely to expand further before there is any contraction. It is estimated that the first two months of 1946 will see the low and the start of an upturn as the conversion of plants to the production of civilian needs becomes an accomplished fact. Year-end reports indicate there were about 100,000 more workers than jobs with close to 40,000 ex-servicemen seeking employment. The situation was said to be more favorable than had been expected. Since V-J Day 350,000 war workers and 250,000 discharged servicemen have been thrown on the labor market.

National income has, of course, declined in recent months but the heavy distribution of money to discharged men has helped to maintain consumer purchasing at a high level. Retail trade was estimated to be eight per cent. greater in 1945 than in 1944.

Iron and steel production recorded minor declines. Pig iron production in the first 10 months of 1945 totalled 1,508,100 tons compared with 1,566,-500 tons in 1944, a drop of 3.7 per cent., and steel production of 2,451,-100 tons in the same period was down 2.5 per cent.

Shoe manufacturing plants achieved production greater by seven per cent. than in the previous year and the textile mills held at a high rate of production close to the peak of 1944 figures.

Farm income was off about 10 per cent. from the 1944 total to an estimated $1,500,000,000 despite the higher price level. Nevertheless the total was the second best in Canada's history. Having greatly reduced their mortgage obligations in the last two years, farmers possibly found their net income improved in 1945. Cattle marketings increased 34 per cent. and hog marketings were down 30 to 35 per cent.

The mining industry is still hampered by a shortage of help but the growing surplus of manpower should soon right that situation. Mineral production for 1945 was down about 10 per cent. from the $485,800,000 total of 1944. There was a smaller production of nickel, copper, zinc and gold. Production of gold showed a drop of about 10 to 12 per cent. but the final period of the year brought signs that the low had been reached and that gold production could be expected to expand in future. There also were indications in the final weeks of the year of an early improvement in the demand for copper and nickel for civilian needs.

Lumbering is also restricted by the help shortage although it is estimated there are thousands more men in the bush this winter than last.

Newsprint plants continued their high level of production in 1945, turning out 3,250,000 tons, a gain of nearly nine per cent. over the 1944 production. Exports of newsprint for 11 months of 1945 totalled $163,610,-000, a gain of 13 per cent. over the total for the corresponding months of 1944.

Building proceeded on a large scale. Contracts awarded showed a total greater by 30 per cent. than in the preceding year and the total of permits issued was up 45 per cent. Cement production increased 15 per cent.

Sea fisheries expanded sharply when the war ended. The landed value of the haul was about 70 per cent. more than the total for the previous year.

Canada's external trade was sharply affected by the conclusion of hostilities. The total exports and imports for the year was down about nine per cent. from 1944. Exports in the first 11 months totalled $2,-983,504,000 compared with $3,173,-074,000 in the same months of 1944, a drop of six per cent.

Railway carloadings declined narrowly in recent months, showing a loss of about 1.5 per cent. for the year and railway revenue suffered correspondingly.

It seems that when you set a world afire, and it burns for six years, you can't put it out all at once.

Some animals can draw their eyes back into their sockets.

Wooden Shoe Parade

Straits To Which Paris Has Been Reduced By War

Paris is a city of clogs—shoes with thick wooden soles such as are worn by peasants. You see them everywhere on the streets worn by women and children—by men for that matter—and everywhere you hear their staccato clatter on the sidewalks.

Clack—clack—clack—. At times on crowded sidewalks it swells in volume until one is reminded of the sound of marching troops—wooden soldiers.

This strange parade of wooden shoes might be accepted as the exhibition of a new vogue in this city which for so long ruled the world of feminine fashion.

But they are not being worn because they're the style—it's because there isn't enough leather in France for any other kind of soles.

France makes a virtue of necessity and displays the clogs as the latest touch of fashion, but you can bet that the dainty Parisienne's foot would not be lashed to a piece of inflexible board in that manner if it could be avoided.

Thus we have clogs by necessity for the feet which once led the fashion parade of the globe. That "clack, clack, clack" is another mark of the straits to which France has been reduced by war.

Walking through the streets of the capital, one sees that physically the city has not suffered many battle scars, barring some heavy Allied bombing of German war industries in the manufacturing suburbs.

Paris is tousled and disarrayed, however, as though she had slept in her clothes. If you examine the shop windows you'll see that displays, which look so good at a distance, are in reality much beneath the quality of the old time Paris. They're like the clogs—they look well far away, but on close inspection they're still wooden shoes that don't bend.

Pre-war Paris always was bright, shining and vivacious. Its shop windows were filled with the choicest wares. Now the vivaciousness has gone, there is little laughter and an unwonted drabness has settled over the metropolis.

France seems to be badly hurt, deep inside. Even young faces bear the marks of weariness, hardship and unhappiness.

But France has hope and is fighting for recovery and her place in the sun. But the people are regarding the position gravely, and wondering just what the future holds for them.

Name Of London

How Did The Populous British City Get Its Name?

Those who believe that London was a populous British city with the Celtic name of Llyn-din (lakefort) long before the Romans came and called it Londinium, have recently received a shock. Professor A. G. Tansley has been writing of London as being founded by the Romans, to spring at once into importance under their rule.

This does not agree at all with the theory of a great pre-Roman Celtic London, with a pagan temple on the site now occupied by St. Paul's Cathedral; but authority is on the side of the professor. The question of the founding of London was fully considered by the Royal Commission on Historical Monuments some 20 years ago.

London's name is undoubtedly of Celtic origin, but the Romans often adopted native names for the towns they created, and the official verdict is that pre-Roman London was at most a settlement of a few straggling huts.

The Romans, seeing the importance of the situation as a gateway to and from the sea, founded our capital, and A.D. 43 is the earliest date to which we can trace back its history. After that it grew with such astounding rapidity that the Commissioners likened its development to the modern rise and expansion of such American cities as Kansas and Nebraska. London is a daughter city of Rome!

LABOUR SAVER

A baler with a pickup attachment has been used for haying operations for the past two years at the Dominion Experimental Farm, Indian Head, Sask. The machine bales the hay directly from the windrows and thereby eliminates much of the heavy labour involved under ordinary methods. The quality of the hay produced is improved by a reduction in the loss of leaves, made possible by less frequent handling of the crop.

NEED THE SAND

America's railroads run on coal, oil, water—and sand. At least, in slippery weather they run on sand. You may have noticed the little pipes set in front of the driving wheels of locomotives—those pipes pour sand on the rails when the going is icy. Last year, one Eastern railroad used 38,000 tons of the stuff to keep its trains on schedule.

The lotus is one of the world's rarest flowers, growing in but four countries: Egypt, China, United States and Canada.



SURVIVE TREK FROM POLAND TO BERLIN—Journey's end for this mother and her child, among a handful who survived a trek from Poland to Berlin, is bitterly disappointing when they find the city in ruins.

The Only Solution

More Cows Would Ensure Canadians Ample Butter Supply

The recent announcement that another cut in the butter ration would be made when the new year arrives started people wondering once more why there is such a shortage of butter. One of the reasons was sharply outlined by some charts and figures dealing with dairy products recently published by the Ontario Department of Agriculture.

One of the reasons we're short of butter is because we are drinking more milk. Sales of fluid milk have greatly increased: in October, for instance, the people of Ontario bought more than 38 million quarts of milk, an increase of 12 per cent. over the same month's sales in 1944. And the increase over October of last year was the latest rise in a steady upswing from 1939, when 650,000 quarts of milk were sold in Ontario every day. In October, 1945, more than 1,250,000 quarts were sold daily.

No one would suggest that this trend should be reversed; instead, it should be encouraged, for increased use of the "perfect food" should prove beneficial to the health of the people of Ontario. And since there is a limit to the amount a cow can produce, the only solution is more cows, if we want more butter.—Kingston Whig-Standard.

Highway Accidents

Suggests Rewards For Merit For Careful Drivers

When we stop to consider the heavy casualty lists of dead and injured on the highways of this country, it is apparent that everything possible should be done to reduce such lists in future. We cannot go much farther in the matter of penalties or in devising rules of the road to prevent accidents. We can, it is true, do a great deal more in providing safer highways with separate traffic lanes and various "accident-proof" entrances and exits to these highways. But, in the last analysis, drivers have more to do with avoiding accidents than any other single factor, and since we have reached the limit in setting penalties, might it not be advisable to consider seriously the question of establishing a system of rewards for merit?—Kingston Whig-Standard.

London's Little Shrines

Some Now Dust And Ashes Thanks To German Bombs

Keats' house in Hampstead having been reopened, one's thoughts turn to what has happened to the many other much-visited houses in London where great writers and artists lived, comments the Manchester Guardian. Dr. Johnson's house in GoughSquare, which was used for a time by the National Fire Service, was damaged by bomb, but not badly. It is still closed, awaiting license for repair work. The house in Doughty street where Dickens lived (and from which he sometimes strolled at night to Gadshill, in Kent) is uninjured, but "closed till further notice," as a message on the door informs you. Carlyle's house in Cheyne Row, Chelsea, is safe but not yet reopened to the public. Queen's House, in Cheyne Walk, where Rossetti held his court of Pre-Raphaelites is still there with its beautiful gates and tall gate-pillars, and so is in the same delectable neighborhood, Whistler's "White House" and Lindsay House, where he painted many famous pictures. Thackeray's houses in Young street, Kensington, and in Kensington Palace Gardens have survived, but that characteristic, small, shabby brick house in Wine Office Court, off Fleet street, where Goldsmith lodged, was destroyed. Lamb's birthplace in the Temple, like many another literary and legal shrine in that historic precinct of the law, is now dust and ashes.

Jet Propulsion

First Gas Turbine In The World To Drive A Propeller

A United Kingdom aeroplane company has produced the first gas turbine unit in the world to drive a propeller. The company claims that the new engine will give a cruising speed of three hundred miles per hour at twenty thousand feet. The fuel consumption is comparable with that of a piston engine. About four fifths of its two thousand horsepower is used in driving the aircrew and the remainder for jet propulsion. The prediction that a gas turbine jet engine will be installed in every aircraft within the next ten years has been made by Air Commodore Whittle, designer of the first jet propulsion unit for aircraft in the United Kingdom.



WAIT TO WED UNTIL THEY REACH NIAGARA — A childhood dream, kept through China's dark days of war, was realized on Christmas Day when a young Chinese couple were united in marriage in "Honeymoon Capital". They had delayed their wedding more than a year and a half just so they could be married in Niagara Falls, N.Y., and could return to China to say they were married in the traditional "Honeymoon Capital". The young man is Sien Tsin Hu. The bride is Miss Kwang Ting Chow. Both of noble parentage, they are in the United States studying for doctorate degrees. Miss Chow has just completed a master's degree at Stanford university in California, and the groom is completing his last year for a master's degree at the University of Illinois. They were sent to the United States on scholarships presented to them by Chiang-Kai-Shek. Both have met the Generalissimo and were told by the Chinese leader of his hopes that they would work hard while here and return to take part in the work of lifting the standard of their people in the days ahead. Following the ceremony, the couple crossed the international border into Canada to hold a reception. Their engagement dates back five years ago when they met in China. When the couple decided to become married, they promised each other that the ceremony would have to be delayed until they could travel to Niagara Falls, N.Y. Next year the young couple will enter Harvard, thence to Columbia university to pursue studies toward doctorate degrees. It is their earnest desire to return to China as soon as their education is concluded

A Real Service

Varied Assortment Of Animals Did Good Work During War

Amusing, and serious, stories of the animal mascots of the Services were told at the BBC microphone a short time ago. "In Town Tonight" interviewed Miss Dorothea St. Hill Bourne, the secretary of the P.D.S.A. (People's Dispensary for Sick Animals) Allied Forces Mascot Club. Few people in civilian life realize what an enormous aid to morale servicemen receive from these animals.

The official purpose of the club is to enrol animals and birds serving in any theatre of war, to compile records of them for the Imperial War Museum in London, and to award the Dickin Medal (the animals' V.C.) for special acts of bravery. Thirty medals have so far been awarded.

The records of the club make fascinating reading. "Barney" was its first member. He was a baby donkey which the R.A.F. won at a darts match (he's in the P.D.S.A. sanatorium at the moment, and no longer a baby). Then there is "Bizerta Charlie". He was a goose the unit bought at Bizerta for four tins of sardines. The owner swore that Charlie knew a lot about aircraft, and would quack twice for an enemy 'plane and once for a friendly one. (Charlie, the interviewer suggested, must have belonged to the Marines). It wasn't long before his name had to be altered to Charloote, because "he" proved a record egg-layer. "Group Captain Goat, D.S.O., M.C., Belgian Croix de Guerre," is the full title of an Air Force mascot goat, which was flown to Belgium and saw plenty of action before his popularity with the authorities waned because his favorite diet became confidential documents.

"Adelbert", a dog rescued from a U-boat by H.M.S. Orwell, which adopted it, was another entry in the records of the Allied Forces Mascot Club. Pet on the destroyer Exmoor was Nikki, a vixen, who went aboard at Salonica. Cressida, a kestrel falcon, went through the Italian campaign with her master, was taken prisoner with him, and though she used to bite the Gestapo, she lived, and is now back in England with her owner. Otto, a dachshund found outside a German concentration camp joined the British Military Police.

"Bob", the first canine Dickin medal winner; "Rifleman Kahn", an Alsatian who saved his master from drowning, and Rob, a Special Air Service half-breed collie, who has made twenty parachute drops, were others that received "honorable mention".

Special arrangements have been made for these animals when the units return to Britain. Under an official scheme, dogs are handed over to the Royal Veterinary Corps for transport home. Arrived there, they stay for a period in quarantine before they are restored to their owners.

Everyone Must Help

If Canada Is To Escape Inflation And Remain Prosperous

Do we realize that Canada's cost of living has risen less than that of any other country? Canadians are the best fed people in the world. Because of everyone's co-operation, our government was able to subsidize essentials such as milk and oranges, making the necessities available to all. One hears on all sides: "The war's over now. Why doesn't the government get busy and remove these controls?" But are we, the people of Canada ready for the lifting of controls?

"Aw, Dad," begged Jimmy, "let me have the car all by myself, just once." His dad yielded to him. He got the car. What a wonderful feeling of power to have his hands on the wheel and no one to check him! But Jimmy raced the car through a red light. Now Jimmy is in the hospital while a mechanic tows away the wreck—and dad pays the bill.

Are we mature enough to have unrestricted buying power put into our hands? Have we the inner control necessary? Or will we indelge in an orgy of spending, race through the red light of inflation and land up in the hospital — Depression? A sound economy depends on sound people, people who give honest measure whether in weight or work, who care about their neighbors, whose policy is not "grab" and "get".

To quote Donald Gordon, chairman of the war time prices and trade board: "In the reconversion of our economy each segment of the economic structure has its part to play and every citizen will have to bring all his intelligence and realism to bear on the task." How long the controls will last will depend "on the degree of restraint shown by the public in the use of accumulated purchasing power."

Through disciplined use of controls comes our opportunity to show that our patriotism is not a feeble flame but a burning passion. Our dollars properly spent can help to build confidence, enterprise and national security. So shall such a spirit grow within all Canadians that, when controls are relaxed, there shall have been bred in us the consciousness of our individual responsibility in our country's economy.—Pull Together Canada Release.

IN PROPER ORDER

"This is Inkpen, Inkpen, Page and Inkpen, solicitors."

"Can I speak to Mr. Inkpen?"

"I'm sorry, Mr. Inkpen is in Germany."

"Then can I speak to Mr. Inkpen?"

"Sorry, Mr. Inkpen is in Burma."

"I'd like to speak to Mr. Page."

"Mr. Page has gone to America."

"Well, can I speak to Mr. Inkpen?"

"Mr. Inkpen speaking."

Red peppers used in making salads and pickles, are thought to have been used by the American Indians more than 1,000 years ago.

Dominion Experimental Farms Not Only Help To Farmers But Benefit To Canada Generally

THE various ways the Dominion Experimental Farms help not only farmers but the people of Canada generally is exemplified by taking just one report from the annual report of the Minister of Agriculture for the 12 months ended March 31, 1945, recently tabled in Parliament.

The report taken as an example of the 31 Dominion experimental farms, stations, and sub-stations, a system of farms, the most comprehensive system of its kind in the world, is that of W. R. Leslie, Superintendent, at Morden, and reads in part as follows:—

"Vegetable breeding to develop early maturing varieties, resistant to disease is a major activity. Promising new selections from tomato, pepper, eggplant, melon, lima bean, and pea crosses are being purified. Some peppers are early, fleshy in pod and of excellent quality. Bush type habit is emphasized in tomatoes. Some new strains yielded 14 tons per acre despite adverse winds and cold in early June, and an outbreak of leaf diseases in August. New early melons more adaptable to prairie conditions are being segregated.

"The advantage of irrigating the vegetable garden at least once during midsummer even in seasons of more than average rainfall was demonstrated. The yield of onion seed was increased by 70 pounds per acre. Increase in produce from a 30-foot row unit on the irrigated plots, as compared with unirrigated, were: onions, 9 pounds; carrots, 25 pounds; beets, 27 pounds; beans, 12 pounds; celery, 48 pounds; tomatoes, 18 pounds; potatoes, 70 pounds, and sweet corn, 10 pounds.

"Commercial ammonium phosphate (11-48-0), used at the rate of 200 pounds per acre as a side dressing on tomatoes, resulted in 4 pounds more fruit per plant than from untreated plants. Tomato seed extracted from the pulp with commercial strength acid, hydrochloric or sulphuric, has several advantages. Time is saved, viability of the seed improved, as was the vigour of the resulting seedlings. Moreover, the seed cleaned by the acid method appeared free of bacterial diseases.

"In orchard fruits progress continues. Among a large lot of Manchu (Nanking) cherries, six were considered as improvements on the variety Drilea. The fruits make jelly of the finest flavour. Those mild in taste are useful for canning and pies.

"Apricots were borne on hundreds of new seedling trees. Of the named varieties, Scout was earliest. Among South Dakota varieties, Sing rated highest as canned fruit. Fourteen seedlings were considered superior to Scout. Two of these are from seed imported from Manchuria.

"Four apple seedlings were accorded re-test number. Morden 348 is an Anisim seedling, early, and of good desesrt quality.

"A Colorado spruce seedling has ben named Morden Spruce. It is a straight, compact grower. The foliage is thickly covered with grey waxy bloom which persists on the needles durably. Even three-year foliage retains a blue colour.

"To secure more satisfactory hardy prairie roses, hybridizing has been under way for 17 years. During the summer 23 new varieties were budded to provide stock for extended testing by co-operators. Many species of roses from the Far East, Western Asia, and Europe, as well as two natives, have been employed.

"An intensive program of inbreeding and hybridizing field corn began in 1939. To date 247 pure lines have been developed. Sunflower breeding is directed towards varieties resistant to diseases and insects, such as sunflower moth. One hybrid yielded 37 per cent. more seed than Sunrise which was one of the parents.

"Elite seed stocks grown included 1,100 bushels of Regent Wheat and 500 bushels of Ajax oats. Over 100 selections of hybrid wheats, spring X winter, were harvested. Some are of excellent promise, being highly resistant to rust, of good milling and baking quality, and productive. Seed of Black Argentine rape and of sunflowers was produced to supply farmers.

"In poultry tests, it required 23 fewer eggs of Barred Rock hens to produce 100 chicks than it did of pullet eggs. The laying flock average was 246 eggs per bird. Defects are steadily decreasing through selective breeding to eliminate split wings and breast blisters. Three males are retained for special matings in consideration of the large egg size and productivity of their daughters. Again several birds, five in number attained or passed remarkable record of 300 eggs in the year."

An outline of the wide range of the practical work that is being done at the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa and the other farms and stations throughout Canada and by the other Services of the Dominion Department of Agriculture is given in the Minister's Report, an enlightening and interesting document.

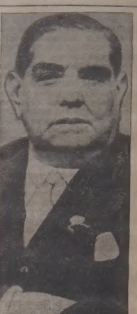
Research Stations

May Be Opened This Year For Work In The Arctic

The Arctic Institute of North America which recently opened its headquarters in Montreal, announced that it expected to have the use of one or more research stations by the end of 1946. The Institute said that negotiations are underway to obtain surplus army equipment from the United States and Canada to meet requirements of research workers for Arctic clothing, skis and oversnow vehicles.

The first Europeans to visit the New World found the Indians using petroleum.

3655



PROBABLE CANDIDATE—Leader of the Radical party in Argentina, Dr. Joe P. Tamborini is a probable candidate for the 1946 elections.

Wide Variety Of Goods

Frogs Were One Item Handled By War Assets Corporation

Even frogs were employed in Canada's war effort and War Assets Corporation announced the disposal of 75 of these amphibians to the Department of Health, Province of Ontario, for use in the laboratory at Ottawa.

These frogs were survivors of a large number native to South Africa and flown to Canada where they performed useful service by indicating the progress of experiments carried out by the Royal Canadian Air Force at the Rockcliffe Station. The South African frogs are more delicate than Canadian members of the genus and require a constant temperature of 70 degrees to survive outside their native marshes.

The sale of frogs adds another item to the list of unusual surplus material sold by War Assets Corporation, a list which includes horses, sled dogs and pigs. The horses formed several lots including pack animals used by the army in British Columbia, and complete with names and regimental numbers.

The dogs had been used by United Stats forces in the Northwest Territories and sold by War Assets Corporation which handles all U.S. surpluses in the Dominion. The dogs are now hauling sleds in the Yukon.

The pigs, 62 of them, represented a contribution to wartime economy at a R.C.A.F. station in Newfoundland. When the Canadians left the the Island, the porkers were sold to the Royal Air Force group on taking over.

Double Color



by Alice Brooks

It's the season for crocheted gloves. These, done in continuous rows of crochet, have the top in one color, the palms in gay contrast.

Crochet gloves for a gay accent, these are in two simple pieces crocheted in continuous rows. Pattern 7152 has directions; stitches.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

VALUABLE CARGOES

A salvage company has been formed by ex-servicemen in Cape Town, South Africa, to recover some of the millions of pounds worth of cargo lost in Union waters during the war. The company hopes to start in February or March on a wreck only a few miles from Cape Town, which is stated to contain £2,000,-000 ($9,000,000) worth of cargo.



OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

WORLD COPYRIGHT

By W. B. FOSTER

Copyright
Wheeler Newspaper Syndicate

KNOW that man?" asked a passenger, indicating a fellow traveller on the fourth deck of the Marigold.

"Sure," replied the news butcher, "that's the tax inventor."

"But what's his name."

"Dunno," said the news butcher. "Nobody seems to know. He's more or less a mystery. They say he plans to do a world-wide business. We just call him the 'T.I.'"

"And is that his dog . . . that hard, white one with red eyelids and pale blue eyes?" asked the passenger.

"Yes," said the news butcher, "that's his dog. Name's Masterpiece, a queer moniker if ever I heard one. The two of 'em ain't on the boat any more than three minutes before the tax inventor will say: 'Now hide, Masterpiece, hide,' and the dog curls up behind a deck chair or just disappear. A smart pup.

"Well, well," remarked the passenger. "This tax inventor looks interesting. Must have a talk with him."

"There's Masterpiece hiding now," said the news butcher, pointing. "He's just about to lie down behind that travelling bag on the starboard side."

Only ship in the world powered by electric eels, the Marigold ran down stream in free wheeling. The motion of the ship recharged the tired eels just as a car battery is recharged on the road.

There was no one at the wheel. The ship always fitted with the latest equipment, was travelling on a beam . . . a bent beam that allowed the ship to make the turns in the river.

The zenith is that part of the heavens directly overhead.

THE passenger walked toward the tax inventor who was leaning on the rail.

"A wonderful day," he said by way of getting started.

"Not bad," returned the tax inventor solemnly. "I was just figuring how it could be taxed."

"Then you're the tax inventor?" inquired the passenger.

"Inventor and consulting engineer," corrected the other. "I give a complete service."

He was a strange looking person, this tax authority. He wore a black overcoat with the collar turned up. On his head was black homburg hat. It was a little too large for his, almost touching his ears.

The man's face was a putty white. His eyes were partly hidden by dark glasses. His nose was flat and his mouth was small and tight.

He took out his cigarette case and offered it to the passenger.

"Smoke?" he queried.

"No, thanks," returned the passenger getting out a pipe. "I always smoke this kind."

They lit up, the tax authority using a long black holder for his cigarette.

"Must be a fascinating business, inventing taxes," observed the passenger.

"My own tax ideas," he answered, "are copyrighted in all countries for my protection. I will allow any government to use my tax ideas on a royalty basis. My terms are ten per cent. of whatever the gross revenue is from any of my copyrighted taxes."

"Amazing!" exclaimed the passenger. "You should get rich."

"No," said the tax authority; "taxes will keep me poor."

HE went on, "Just the other day I got world copyright on the annual marriage license."

"The what," asked the passenger.

"Annual marriage license," replied the tax authority.

"You can't be serious."

"But I am," replied the tax authority. "I never was more serious in my life. This is the tax plan of the ages. It will bring in billions of dollars and I will get ten cents out of every dollar."

"How would it work?"

"It would work great," was the reply. "Suppose the cost of marriage license is five dollars. Suppose I lease it to the United States which has 32,000,000 married couples. The gross revenue would be $160,000,000 a year. Then there's Canada, Mexico and all Central and South America. Think, too, of the opportunities elsewhere. When you realize that I hold world copyright to the plan you must admit that the thing is colossal."

"Let me understand this plan right," said the passenger. "Would a couple cease to be married if they didn't pay the tax."

"Of course not," replied the tax authority. "They'd still be married but they'd owe the government five dollars, and governments know how to collect."

"It's incredible?" breathed the passenger in admiration. "You must have a great head."

"I have," conceded the tax authority.

The passenger filled his pipe again.

"Do you know," he said, "the only fly I see in the ointment is that no government would dare impose such a tax."

"Don't worry," said the tax authority, "the public, so far as taxation goes, is punch drunk. My own public opinion poll shows that."

"Maybe, you're right," said the passenger.

THE ship's siren blew for East Mountain and her four-wheeled brakes eased her up to the wharf.

A police officer in blue with gold braid here and there came up the gang plank. He strode straight to the tax authority.

"I have here a warrant," he said, "for your last year's dog tax."

"What dog?" asked the tax inventor with a smirk.

Sure enough, Masterpiece, the wise old dog had disappeared. As the discomfited policeman retired the tax inventor turned to the passenger.

He explained, "To make the most of my inventive genius I must not only devise new taxes, but also methods to fight them. In that way I shall collect from governments with one hand and from individuals with the other. My disappearing dog is just an experiment in defence tactics."

Plan Health Village

Authorities Of Hospital In Leeds, England, Have Good Idea

The authorities of the Leeds General Infirmary have evolved a scheme for dealing with the problem of hospital patients who require lengthy treatment and thus hamper the hospital in accepting new patients. Around the existing hospital near Leeds which would provide accommodation for five hundred beds they suggest building a "health village" where three hundred and fifty more patients needing institutional treatment but not confined to wards could be accommodated. There would be a gymnasium and cinema, and workshop facilities could be provided in a neighboring ordnance factory. There would also be a school for child patients which children from outside with physical disabilities preventing them from attending ordinary schools might also attend.

Luckless Prisoners

Were Beaten By S.S. Guards Until They Fell To Death Over A Cliff

A Mauthausen concentration camp guard told the war crimes tribunal that he saw eight prisoners hurl themselves over a 125-foot quarry cliff while S.S. men lashed them. The S.S. guards called this "playing paratrooper", he said.

The witness was Alois Hoellriegel, a 36-year-old Austrian barber. He said he watched from a guard tower in 1941 while two S.S. men herded the prisoners toward the cliff.

"They beat the prisoners, and I saw that they intended to throw them over the cliff," he said. "Because of the beatings the prisoners threw themselves off the cliff in desperation."

SHOULD BE CULTIVATED

Like all mental attitudes, laughter can and should be cultivated. Laughter is a two-edged weapon—valuable as a tonic, but deadly when used as a ridicule. Therefore let us develop as a tonic this most contagious and helpful asset in these bad times. Spread happiness. Go about your daily duties seeking to cheer yourself and others. Laugh! and the world will laugh with you.

GUESSED WRONG

Anton Mussert, Dutch Nazi leader, who collaborated with the Germans during the war, showed no surprise when he was sentenced to death by a Netherlands court. When he turned traitor to his country he knew he was committing high treason. He just made the guess Germany would win the war—it was a bad guess.



1946 Tourist Season

Preparations Are Being Made To Welcome Many To The National Parks

Tourist experts are already estimating the approximate number of visitors Canada may receive during 1946—the first full year of peace. Experienced observers at the recent Toronto Conference of the Canadian Association of Tourist and Publictiy Bureaus predicted a twenty-million tourist influx this year. Preparations are under way to welcome many of them to the national parks. Those who can do so are being urged to bring along their own camping equipment this year in case they find difficulty in securing accommodation in the national parks, especially at the height of the season. Special facilities are being provided for those visitors who are planning to spend their holidays under canvas or in automobile trailers.

From every portal of entry streams of tourists will "fan out" to their favorite haunts, dispersing as they move northwards into Canada's great hinterland of lakes and forests and rivers. Most of them will be seeking a spot where they may enjoy for a few days or a few weeks nature's fresh, unspoiled beauty, far from the roar of traffic and the sound of factory whistles.

A foretaste of "things to come" in the realm of tourism may be gleaned from the interest that is being shown in this year's Banff Winter Carnival—the twenty-seventh of such winter events to be held at this popular resort in the Canadian Rockies. The carnival is an exhilarating affair of high quality held in a setting that is perhaps unique on this continent. Skiing, skating, curling, hockey, tobogganning, ski-joring and broomball are among the winter sports on this year's agenda. The Carnival, which opened on December 26th, will be extended over a series of weekends, the final events of the winter season taking place on March 3rd with the crowning of the Carnival Queen.

Besides an invigorating program of fun and frolic on ice and snow, many important championships are being decided including speed skating, ski racing and bonspiels. Side attractions are much in evidence this year—swimming in the hot springs, dancing, dinner parties, snowshoeing and amateur theatricals. The new spirit of a nation at peace after five years of grim struggle is being manifested thoughout in quite a spontaneous manner. A happy and care-free atmosphere pervades a winter scene of unparalleled beauty. The mood of this year's winter visitors may be described thus: the war is over; a new era of peace has begun; let us welcome it in the true Canadian fashion.

Like Australians

Natives Of Borneo Delighted With Treatment Soldiers Gave Them

Santa Claus, in Borneo, wears a wide-brimmed Australian hat. When the Australians landed, the natives were astonished. Soon they were delighted. Here were white men treating them as equals—as free citizens of Borneo.

These white men loved children. Every ragged urchin was their friend. The children loved it, and so did the parents.

An English rubber planter, who revisted an estate he managed before the war, said the natives in a village came to him almost weeping and said:

"Tuan, our hearts are sad because we have heard the Australians will soon be going home. They have given us of their own food and clothing. They have been kind to our children. We wish them to stay. Tuan, you know important people, you have influence with the Government. Could you not arrange for the Australians to stay with us?"

Half the native children in Borneo now greet you with "Hullo George", writes Jack Fleming in the Melbourne Herald. Many proudly wear the 9th Division color patch. They ride in jeeps, in ducks, and three-ton trucks. Units arrange sports for them, with sweets as prizes. The children cluster round Army cookhouses and every cook finds something to give them."

Parents, who cherish their children—and they have swarms of them—show their gratitude by doing the troops' washing, bringing them gifts of fruit and eggs, and even the potent native wine. Often when a Digger leaves they give a farewell party for him.

For years there will be talking in the villages of the white men from Australia in battered slouch hats who were so generous and friendly.

Fur Coats

Should Be Worn By Men As Well As The Gentler Sex

If we had any sense, and any real understanding of our country, fur coats of all kinds would be the normal Winter wear in Canada, but because we cling tenaciously to notions which did not evolve here, fur coats are luxuries worn by well-to-do women, and rarely worn by men.

It is all very silly and un-Canadian. If we truly understand ourselves as a nation there would be no tax on fur coats, they would be produced in quantity, and we would all have them. But it is still the Canadian way to avoid facing the realities about our country, and to import our ideas from abroad. — Peterborough Examiner.

WANT CORRECT TIME

During the war 27,000 public clocks throughout the country were destroyed, or damaged, by air raids. Britain's eight horological societies are now urging that it should be illegal for any public body to exhibit a clock which is not accurate by Greenwich time.

Greenland is a possession of Denmark.



Rather Chilly News

Specialist Says Sun Spots Are To Bring Colder Weather

Dr. R. E. DeLury, Canada's No. 1 solar specialist, gave the sun spot situation a quick once-over and came up with some chilling news.

Solar physicist at the Dominion Observatory in Ottawa, Dr. DeLury said his charts indicate this weather for the future:

1. The remainder of this winter will be colder, with more snow than last winter, and each winter from now until 1948 or '49 will grow progressively more severe.

2. Next summer will be cooler and wetter than last summer and each summer through to 1948 or '49 will produce a little less heat and a little more rain.

For that sad state of affairs said Dr. DeLury, blame the sun spots, those gigantic solar eruptions which wax and wane in 11-year cycles and right now are approaching the peak of one of those periods.

For the Canadian coasts it will mean cooler weather with rain, for the prairies cooler weather with progressively increasing rainfall, and the same for Ontario and Quebec.

Fitted Apron



By ANNE ADAMS

If you have a pretty piece of cotton print—from a feed or grain bag, perhaps—make it easily into this cheerful apron. Pattern 4586! See the fitted midriff, wide straps!

Pattern 4586: small (32-34), med. (36-38), large (40-42). Med. size 1½ yds. 35-in. or one large feed bag.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

THE MAGNETIC POLE

The magnetic pole which is on Canadian territory has once again shifted its position. Observations numbering thirty thousand taken earlier this year by the Royal Air Force pilots who flew across the geographical North Pole, have shown that the magnetic pole now lies three hundred miles to the north-northwest of its accepted position in the Boothia peninsula.—Exchange.

Should Be Used

Housewives Advised To Follow Up Food Knowledge Learned During The War

The average Canadian housewife gained valuable information about food during the war. She knows more than she ever did before about food values and balanced meals, and she has also learned how to make lower grades and less interesting types of food palatable. This knowledge improved her family's health and helps the budget.

There is a great question, however, about how much of this newly acquired wisdom will stick. The need for better nutritional health among Canadian people was not just a war emergency. When the number of men turned down by the draft because of defects directly traceable to nutritional deficiencies is considered, it is appreciated how little Canadians knew about proper feeding before the war began.

There are, and always have been, people in Canada who do not get enough to eat. Even today 50 per cent. of the people can't pattern all their eating habits after the "basic seven" foods we've heard so much about—because they can't afford it.

That doesn't necessarily mean that they are suffering from malnutrition, however. There are several kinds of hunger. "Hidden hunger," which comes from not getting the proper nutrients in diet, has become a familiar term. Then there's "hollow hunger", which comes from eating insufficient food. The rest of the world is suffering from that in far greater proportion than Canadians are. Last of all, there's "humdrum" hunger, which is brought on by housewives and cooks who care too little about their jobs to contribute imagination and variety to the food they feed their families.

Dr. Robert S. Harris, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, recently pointed out that malnutrition (eating the wrong things) is worse for people than under-nutrition. "Balanced starvation is better than unbalanced plenty," he said. Poor balance in diet is far more likely to cause pathology than is the right food in too little quantity.

A good deal has been learned about nutrition. And the knowledge shouldn't be abused now that things are getting back to normal. Mothers who have this essential knowledge should use it to good advantage if they wish to have well-nourished, happy families.

There's scarcely a housewife who hasn't learned during the war years a great deal more than she ever knew before about marketing. Now some are apt to have more money than they have had in a long time. But that's no reason for forgetting the economic lessons learned of necessity. It's possible to avoid all the hungers—hidden, hollow, and humdrum—if the housewife knows her business as a planner, a buyer and a cook.

New Synthetic Drug

Said To Act Quickly In Treatment Of Malaria

Development of a new synthetic drug called superior to atabrine or quinine for malaria was reported in Washington.

Termed "SN 7618", it relieves acute attacks of the disease three times faster than the other two drugs, said the Board of Co-ordination of Malarial Studies.

In addition, the Board said, it can be taken weekly instead of daily to keep the disease in a mild state, doesn't stain the skin as does atabrine, doesn't cause buzzing in the ears as does quinine and doesn't make the patient sick as the other two drugs sometimes do.

A Misunderstanding

Gurkha Soldiers Not Fussy About Taking A Jump

Two Gurkha soldiers who had volunteered for service with India's sky troops, asked an N.C.O.:

"From what height are we supposed to jump?"

"Five hundred feet" was the reply.

"Nothing doing," they said, "its too high. Can't we try from 300 feet?"

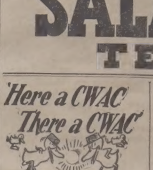
The N.C.O. explained that from such a low height there was a danger of the parachutes not opening in time, and the Gurkhas broke into smiles.

"Oh, that's different," they said. "We get parachutes do we?"



HE'S LUCKIEST MAN AMONG 7,000—Fred McCarthy of Boston was the luckiest man among 7,000 who arrived in New York recently. He was washed overboard by one wave and tossed back by another.

Quality Guaranteed
"SALADA"
TEA



C.W.A.C. JOB IS ESSENTIAL—

Members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps are performing essential duties and their continued service is important during the period of demobilization and reorganization, it was emphasized at M.D. 12 Headquarters, Regina, Sask.

Because C.W.A.C. are not to be employed in the interim force, it does not follow that all personnel employed in the wartime army will be out of uniform by the end of March, 1946. Many members of the C.W.-A.C. employed on duties connected with the demobilization program will be required to serve for some months beyond this date, it was stated.

Conflicting reports as to the future of the Canadian Women's Army Corps have been a great deal of confusion. The policy for demobilization remains unchanged and personnel will continue to serve and be demobilized under existing regulations.

* * * * *

CWAC HOLD CHRISTMAS PARTY FOR LONDON CHILDREN—

Members of 43 Coy., CWAC (Overseas) were hosts to nearly 200 London and area youngsters at a Christmas party, in December, at their barracks near Lancaster Gate. No effort or expense has been spared by members of the Company to make this party a success for their youthful guests. For the past several weeks the girls have spent their spare time during the evening making presents and decorations. Preparations have been in the hands of three committees. Those from the western provinces included: Sgt. E. M. Cossar, Winnipeg; Cpl. B. Robertshaw, Henribourg, Sask.; Cpl. M. G. Smith, Saskatoon, Sask.; Sgt. D. M. Burton, Saskatoon, Sask.; Pte. E. A. Carnell, Waterton Park, Alta.; L-Cpl. J. M. Whitney, Valjean, Sask., Sgt. J. B. Scott, Calgary, Alta.

* * * * *

C.W.A.C. OFFERED ROLE IN PLAY

An Alberta member of the Canadian Women's Army Corps now serving overseas may appear on the London stage in one of next season's plays. She is Pte. Adele Chekaluk, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Chekaluk of Shepard, Alta. The pretty, dark haired private has been interviewed by Fith Shephard, well known London producer, for a part in one of his plays for the coming season. She enlisted in the army early in the war, and after serving in various parts of the Dominion, went overseas about three months ago. She is reported to have attended Western Canada High School, where she took part in dramatics. A member of a patriotic family, she has four brothers and a sister in the armed forces.

* * * * *

WEDDING BELLS—

A military wedding took place in St. George's Chapel, No. 12 District Depot, Regina, Sask., on January 2, 1946, when Pte. Margaret Lucy Keeble, CWAC. of Victoria, B.C., became the bride of Tpr. Alexander Bainas, Melville, Sask. Capt. F. M. Joy, army chaplain, officiated. Bridal attendants were Sgt. Doreen Washington and Tpr. Dean Armstrong.

* * * * *

QUOTA CLUB ENTERTAIN CWAC

A number of C.W.A.C. members were guests at the Quota Club Christmas party held in the Drake Hotel, Regina, Sask. Miniature Christmas trees, tall tapers, Santa Claus candles and holly lent a festive air to the table centred by a larger tree around which was piled gifts for all. Acting as Santa Clause, Mrs. F. Burch distributed a gift to each one present. In charge of arrangements were Mrs. I. Kirkbride, Mrs. Burch, Mrs. D. Wallis and Miss Marjorie Lawson.

Bungalows From Scrap

Fifty Thousand Bungalows To Be Built In Britain

Five great United Kingdom bomber factories are now turning out the world's finest prefabricated houses. This was revealed recently by Mr. Arthur Woodburn, Parliamentary Secretary of the Ministry of Aircraft Production. Mr. Woodburn who was opening the first aluminium house erected in Blackpool, England, said: Beating bombers into bungalows is the modern version of turning swords into ploughshares." Fifty thousand bungalows will be produced in the United Kingdom in the next year or two from a thousand tons of aluminium scrap recovered from obsolete aircraft.

THE WARNING BUZZ

A "buzz" doesn't always mean a fly in the kitchen. It may be the iron cords or the toaster cord. Just before a frayed cord short-circuits there is a warning "buzz". Don't wait till this happens. Keep all electrical wires in repair—and let a skilled electrician do the work. Amateur repairing is fire-hazardous.

Malayan hanging parrots sleep with their heads hanging downward, like bats. 2655



NOW HAS FILM ROLE—Spotted in Hollywood night club by a talent scout about a month ago, Nancy Saunders, 20, of Los Angeles, now not only has a long-term contract but has finished her first film part in a musical production.

Fiery, Itching Toes and Feet

Here is a clean, stainless antiseptic oil that will do more to help you get rid of your trouble than anything you've ever used.

Its action is so powerfully penetrating that the itching is quickly stopped; and in a short time you are rid of that bothersome, fiery itching. The same is true of Barber's Itch, Salt Rheum, Eczema—other irritating unsightly skin troubles.

You can obtain Moone's Emerald Oil in the original bottle at any modern drug store. It is safe to use—and failure in any of the ailments noted above is rare indeed.

Very Necessary

Official Explains Why Sugar Is Still Rationed In Canada

H. J. Hobbins, deputy sugar administrator for the prices board, said at Montreal that any statement that sugar rationing in Canada is unnecessary "is absurd".

Mr. Hobbins was commenting on a recent declaration in Ottawa by Ross M. Brown, acting for what he described in a prepared statement as three South American sugar interests, that a shortage of sugar in Canada was "an economic monstrosity" as long as surplus stocks exist in South America.

Mr. Brown, a public relations counsel, said "There is no longer any adequate justification for sugar rationing in Canada."

Mr. Hobbins said "The fact that sugar is selling in South America for nearly three times the price of Cuban sugar, which is purchased for account of the combined food board, surely proves that there is no surplus in South America."

A Matter Of Diet

Increase Weight And Height Of School Boys In Britain

A doctor has a plan to make Britain's boys bigger. He has found that elementary school lads are smaller than public school boys and is prescribing a better diet.

For three years Dr. E. H. M. Milligan, medical officer of health, has compared weights and heights at his local schools. His report is being studied by all education authorities providing free meals at council schools.

Here are some of the doctor's recorded comparisons:

Aged nine—Public school boys 11 pounds heavier and three inches taller than elementary school boys.

Aged 11—Public school boys 10 pounds heavier and four inches taller.

Aged 14—Public school boys 21 pounds more, four inches taller.

Shortages of proteins and calories retarded some of the boys growth.

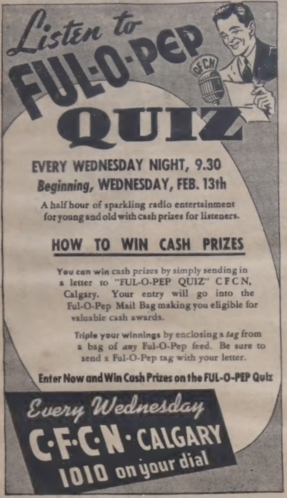
HYBRIDS BETTER

Hybrid tomatoes at the Dominion Experimental Station, Morden, Man., have yielded 21 per cent. more than the parent varieties, according to Charles Wallsof of the station's staff. The hybrids were also larger, more disease resistant, and had a greater vitamin C content.

It is possible for the pilot of a modern high-speed airplane to catch up with revolver bullets he has just fired into space ahead.

One gallon of gasoline, properly mixed with air, is equivalent to 83 pounds of dynamite.





Opportune
Flour Mill
DELIA

Our Flour is always reliable. It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town.

Patronize your own Flour Mill
Satisfaction Guaranteed

Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat in exchange for flour, at the usual rates.

TRY OUR NEW
Self-Rising Flour
For Pancakes and Muffins

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

W. H. SPADY, D.C., Ph. C.
CHIROPRACTOR
Graduate of P S.C. and Bremer C.C.
Neurocalometer and X-Ray
Office Hours: 10-12, 2-6 Mon., Thurs., Saturday Evenings, 7 to 8:30.
Phone, 528 DRUMHELLER, Alta.

WILLIAM A. LOW, LL.B.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
410 Lancaster Building, Calgary, Alta.
Telephone M2411
Will be at the QUEEN'S HOTEL at Delia the second and fourth Saturday of each month

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA
Rev. T. TAYLOR, Minister.

Sunday School	.. ..	11.00 a.m.
Service of Worship	..	7.30 p.m

And on Alternate Sundays:

Craigmyle	.. ..	11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills	.. ..	2.00 p.m.
Michichi	.. ..	2.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olson, Alberta Pool Elevators)

Wednesday, February 6, 1946.

Oats—	
2 c.w.	.49½
Ex. 3 c.w.	.48½
3 c.w.	.48½
Ex. 1 feed	.48½
1 feed	.47½
2 feed	.47½
3 feed	.35½
Barley—	
No. 2 c.w. 6 row	.68¾
No. 3 c.w 6 row	.68¾
1 feed	.67¾
2 feed	.66¾
3 feed	.66¾
Rye—	
2 c.w.	1.50
3 c.w.	1.45
4 c.w.	1.35½

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern	1.08
No. 2 Northern	1.05
No. 3 Northern	1.03
No. 4 Northern	.98
No. 5 Wheat	.93
No. 6 Wheat	.89
Feed Wheat	.87

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS
Jos. McKibbon,...Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1946

BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY AND RUSSIA

It is wholly unlikely that the Rt. Hon. Ernest Bevin, Great Britain's foreign secretary, will make much impression on Russian policy in the present dispute over Iran, or, for that matter, in any other difference of opinion with the Soviet government. Blunt and forthright as he is, the former leader of the largest trades union in his country is at a pole apart from Russian mentality, which remains, as of old, Oriental. His candid demand for "cards face up on the table," and his irritable outburst of last week that he "was so tired of Soviet charges," will in all probability provoke only a subtle smile in Moscow.

It is just possible that Mr. Clement Atlee, prime minister of Great Britain, made a mistake in thus appointing Mr. Bevin to so important a post—in the first place, because of his well known and widely advertised dislike of all totalitarian governments, and which certainly did not exclude the U.S.S.R. from its scope; and secondly, the fact of that very government being the one most likely to appear on the international scene as a powerful opponent of British policy.

On the other hand, Mr. Atlee's choice may not have been a mistake—it may have been a choice between evils; for there, at his hand, was a man perfectly fitted to deal with the Soviet realists. The reference is to Sir Stafford Cripps, a man expelled from the Labor party in 1938, among his crimes that of being chairman of the Socialist League, yet who, in May, 1940, was appointed by Winston Churchill to head a trade mission to Moscow, and who remained in Russia as British ambassador until early in 1942. Indeed, so popular was Cripps in Moscow, that during a private visit to Chungking, made prior to his appointment, a private plane was placed at his disposal by Commissar Molotov in order for him to visit Russia.

Cabinet appointments, without doubt, involve compromise, and while Cripps was indisputably anathema to the Trades Union hierarchy, there has also to be taken into account the bitterness engendered by certain of his supporters in their caustic personal criticism of Atlee as leader of the Labor party.

However, it is not to be supposed that the appointment of Sir Stafford as foreign secretary would result in any material reduction of Russian claims, particularly in Iran, where, as everyone knows, oil is the prize.

Nevertheless, the keen, analytic mind and suave manners of this able lawyer, coupled with his known popularity in Soviet circles, would, beyond question, have gone a long way toward softening asperities in the discussion of problems, more and more of which are certain to arise between the U.S.S.R. and Great Britain.

PATTERN FOR STATESMANSHIP

The atomic bomb pushed the news of the Dominion-Provincial Conference out of the national spotlight last August. But just as the terrific light of atomic energy has shown us that nations must learn to live together peacefully or perish from the earth, it reveals to us also that Canadians from all provinces must learn this lesson too.

Experts from the provinces and the Dominion are in Ottawa now working on the proposals for the Conference, and the provincial premiers will have further sessions with the Dominion Government at the end of January The interest and concern shown by the country in these fundamental problems has been shockingly little; yet upon their satisfactory solution the future of Canada depends. If we want our leaders to show statesmanship of a high order at this crucial time, then we must show them that we will back unselfish, just and far-sighted policies. For each country gets exactly the kind of leadership it deserves.

Surely it is plain that the wealth of all provinces must be distributed fairly, for our whole economy is inter-dependent. If the rich provinces refuse to share with the less fortunate we will certainly not be building in our country the new world that Canadians have worked and died to create. Ours has been a proud record before the world where we have shown we will co-operate completely in any prospect for the common good. But real and costly co-operation must be born at home, springing from our deep love of this land and each other, springing from our gratitude to God that we have such great possessions to share together.

At the beginning of this year President Truman said, "1946 is the year of decision. This year we lay the foundation of our economic structure which will have to serve for generations." Dr. Frank N. D. Buchman, leader of The Oxford Group said in a speech in 1938, "Suppose everybody cared enough, everybody shared enough, would'nt everybody have enough? There is enough in the world for everyone's need, but not enough for everyone's greed."

Canada can set a pattern for a new economy at home, which will be an example all the world can follow.

—Pull Together Canada Press Service.

Local and District

Born, at Hanna Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Nelson, of the Majestic district, a son.

* * *

The hockey dance which was to have been held on Friday last, was postponed, due to the severe weather.

* * *

Residents of the district will join in congratulations to Mr. Wm. Leckie, who, on Wednesday, January 30th, celebrated his 84th birthday.

* * *

Mrs. W. O. Morrison and son, Kenneth, left on Sunday morning's train for Calgary. Ken has joined the Navy, and he left Calgary on Monday night for Victoria, B.C., where he will be stationed.

* * *

Subscribe now, to the "Times"

Tom McAuliffe is among the latest arrivals of veterans returning from overseas.

* * *

We regret to record the death in Stratford, Ontario, of Mrs. Evelyn Barss, which occurred on January 21st, following a heart seizure. The deceased was an old time resident of the Delia district, and following the death of her husband, in 1926, she returned to her childhood home at Stratford. Surviving is a son, Kenneth William; a sister, Mrs. Cornish, and her aged mother, Mrs. Bradshaw, all of Stratford.

* * *

The weather during the past week has been extremely variable; about two days mild and then two days of unpleasantness. Light snow, driven by a southeast wind on Thursday last was followed by a similar experience (only, this time, from the northeast), on Monday. Both storms had the effect of blocking roads to motor traffic, and as a result, more sleighs are in use than has been the case for many years.

* * *

On Wednesday evening of last week, the usual monthly "Welcome Home" dance was held in the Olympia Theatre, having been postponed from the previous Friday due to severe weather. Over a dozen veterans responded to an invitation to the platform, where the president of the Legion welcomed them on their return. Lunch was served at midnight, and all service men, together with their companions, were guests of the Ladies' Auxiliary, which sponsored the dance

VICTOR HAPPENINGS

Fred Farwell left on January 7, to visit his relatives in Wisconsin, U. S. A.

Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Dechenne were both on the sick list, while the children of Victor School enjoyed three days' holidays this past week.

Mrs. Sam Thompson, from Delia, is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Albert Kohsel. Mrs Kohsel has not been in her usual good health for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Kaster, of the Orlando District, have gone for a trip to Vancouver. It is hoped by their many friends that Mrs. Kaster's health will be improved by this vacation.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. John Willis, old-time residents of the Victor District, but now of Princeton District, will be sorry to learn that their trip, visiting relatives in Washington and Oregon, so far has not benefitted Mr. Willis's health, as it was hoped that it would.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Farwell entertained a few of their friends at a card party on Friday evening, January 18. Following the card games, a quilt, made by the women of the Community Club, was raffled off, the lucky winner being Mr. Glenn Thompson

Mrs. Ing and family have returned to their home here, after a short stay in Calgary.

Sincerest sympathy is extended to Mr. and Mrs Cecil Thompson in the loss of their baby, by their many friends in the neighborhood.

A high wind, with some snow, created a near-blizzard in this district on Friday, January 18, and blocked many of the roads, already heavy from previous snows. The municipal road-clearing machinery had cleared some of the roads, but after Friday's snow many of these had to be re-opened before motor travel could be resumed.

Get Your Seed Now

While this is the month of January, it won't be many weeks before spring will be here and with it seed ing time. Any farmer who needs to purchase seed grain would be well advised to take action right away. There is a present demand outside of the province for all the seed oats and barley which Alberta can sell. It will just be too bad if such oats and barley are shipped away and Alberta farmers left in short supply at seeding time.

Paraguay's population is chiefly white. There are about 20,000 aborigines in the wilds, and Negroes are unknown.

On CBC News Roundup



Genial BYNG WHITTEKER is the announcer-co-ordinator of the "CBC News Roundup" presented daily over the CBC Trans Canada network, Mondays to Fridays at 9:15 p m. Byng, who recently returned from his overseas wartime assignment on the BBC's North American Service, also takes part in "Evening Scrapbook," a variety show for young listeners on Thursdays at 6:00 p m. over the CBC Trans-Canada network.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. STRANGE
Director "The Crop Testing Plan"

Premiums For Malting Barley

Because the equalization fee to prairie farmers on barley was increased from 15 to 20 cents, it was finally found that the price of feed barley became as high as the price for malting barley

This situation has discouraged many farmers from purchasing higher priced seed of a malting variety, and of doing the extra work in the fields required to produce malting barley. This condition, however, cannot possibly continue, and so farmers can certainly look forward this next year to receiving a premium on malting barley, for by and large any article that is of superior quality, and which costs more to produce, must in the end receive a higher price. Those, therefore, who are interested in producing malting barley should, I suggest, still carry on with their good work; and the first step, naturally, is to secure some good seed of a variety that is acceptable to maltsters, and for which they are willing to pay the premium.

O.A.C. 21 seems to be one of the most satisfactory varieties, as far as the maltster is concerned.

Farmers who desire this kind of seed should purchase Registered or Certified, in order to assure that the stocks they are purchasing are really true-to variety to a high standard of excellence.

Good Prospects For the 1946 Crop

The precipitation which occurred over the prairies this last fall between harvest and freeze-up, for the three prairie provinces, and weighted for wheat acreage, averaged 102 per cent of normal, all according to the records from 700 Searle rain gauge stations. Fall moisture is stored in the ground, usually distributed quite evenly from just below the surface to about six feet in depth, and remains there until used by the roots of the growing plants, but there is little plant growth on our prairies during the fall, so most of the moisture is preserved until spring. Fall moisture, therefore, forms an important reserve for the use of next year's crop. Normal fall moisture is usually followed by an average yield to the acre, whereas less than normal fall moisture is usually followed by a less than average yield to the acre.

Of the past 45 years, 29 years had better than average moisture during the fall. In 22 of these 29 years a better than average yield to the acre was produced. Altogether, then, the chances are in favour of an average yield for this next year, or around 17 bushels to the acre, assuming, of course, that average rains fall during the growing season.

Wheat Shipments Held Up

Lack of ship's crews has resulted in a slowing down in the shipment of North American wheat to Europe. Consequently, wheat supplies are piling up on the Atlantic seaboard. There is a shortage of freight cars in both Canada and the United States, which is delaying the grain movement from the interior to the coast.

Advertise in "The Delia Times"

PROVINCE TO START 5-YEAR ROAD PROGRAM

The provincial government announcement that a start will be made this year on a five-year road program that will give Alberta highways second to none in the dominion, has been received with interest by officials of the Alberta Motor Association.

The A M.A. has been urging that the province make a big start this year on the $120,000,000 program which the province proposed in the report of the post-war reconstruction committee. It stressed that the major part of this program would be undertaken within the next year or so.

The department of public works says a survey is being made of available road equipment, while its engineering department is studying details of the road program for 1946.

Under the five-year program roads in every part of the province, including district and market roads, would be improved, according to the government's announcement.

The A.M.A. has suggested that the province award contracts so that the work can be undertaken on the widest scale possible and with maximum speed.

The details of the program are awaited, as it is realized that this is a vital road building year for the province.

"Time Bombs"

For a brave new world we need a lot of brave new individuals.

* * *

In the world today a new train of thought is long overdue.

* * *

People get the most kick out of life who do the least kicking.

* * *

The unity of humanity is the only possible answer to the split atom.

* * *

To give out from your heart is the best way to keep your heart from giving out.

* * *

It will take a lot more homework to solve the world's problems.

* * *

When our responsibility keeps growing, so do we.

* * *

Shortcuts to wealth short-circuit happiness.

* * *

If all the world were just like me,
Is that the world I'd like to see?

Fences are Important

Fences should be good and in fair repair. A farm with dilapidated fences is worth less than one with good, substantial divisions between fields. It will cost a good deal of money to repair badly constructed or tumble down fences, and this should be taken into account when making a purchase, also keeping in mind that it will cost something to clear up a useless old fence. When a man is beginning farming, he will have plenty of work to do without having a lot of rubbish to clear up. Good fences are an important, and also a very necessary feature of a farm.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

(Issued December, 1945).

Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages, November, 1945

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the number of registrations of births, deaths and marriages during the month of November, 1945, in the cities, towns and villages of Canada having a population of 10,000 and over.

This report is compiled from information submitted to the Bureau through the courtesy of the Provincial Divisions of Vital Statistics and the local registrars, and provides the current figures as an index of the incidence of births, deaths and marriages throughout the Dominion of Canada. It is nothing more than a count of the registrations filed during the month.

Births registered in these cities, towns and villages in November numbered 10,794, deaths 4,980, and marriages 4,614, as compared with 10,455 births, 4,746 deaths and 3,759 marriages in November last year, showing increases of 3, 5 and 23 per cent. respectively, for births, deaths and marriages.

Australian Wheat Crop

The Australian wheat crop, now being harvested, is expected to total about 135 million bushels. Adding in the small year end stocks, the total supply at the beginning of the new crop year is estimated at about 140 million bushels, which will allow very little for European exports in 1946.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Feb. 7, 8, 9 and 10. All times mentioned are Mountain Daylight Time

THURSDAY, FEB. 7

6:00 p.m.	Drama.
6:30 "	Voice of Victor.
7:00 "	Music Hall.
7:30 "	Peerless Parade.
8:00 "	CBC National News.
8:15 "	CBC News Roundup.
8:30 "	Panorama.
9:00 "	Drama.
9:30 "	The Story of Music.
10:00 "	Gregory Clark.
10:15 "	Music for You.
10:30 "	Dance Orchestra.
11:00 "	CBC News.

FRIDAY, FEB. 8

6:00 p.m.	Toronto Symphony "Pops"
7:00 "	Johnny Home Show.
7:30 "	Waltz Time.
8:00 "	CBC National News.
8:15 "	CBC News Round-up.
8:30 "	Eventide.
9:00 "	Books for the Times.
9:15 "	To be announced.
9:30 "	Vancouver Playhouse.
10:00 "	Geography of Tomorrow.
10:15 "	Recital.
10:30 "	CBR Concert Orchestra.
11:00 "	CBC News.
11:15 "	Northern Messenger.

SATURDAY, FEB. 9

6:00 p.m.	Share the Wealth,
6:30 "	House Party.
7:00 "	N.H.L. Hockey,
8:30 "	Organ Music.
9:00 "	Red River Barn Dance.
9:30 "	Impressions in Ivory.
10:00 "	Latin Americans.
10:30 "	Celeste et Valentin.
11:00 "	CBC News.
11:15 "	Dance Orchestra.

SUNDAY, FEB. 10

6:00 p.m.	The Charlie McCarthy Show,
6:30 "	Week-End Review
6:45 "	Our Special Speaker.
7:00 "	Stage 46.
7:30 "	Album of Familiar Music.
8:00 "	CBC National News.
8:15 "	The Old Songs.
8:30 "	Sunday Night Show.
9:00 "	BBC Newsreel.
9:30 "	Roy Locksley Conducts.
10:30 "	Vesper Hour.
11:00 "	CBC News.
11:15 "	Canadian Yarns.

In Memoriam

In loving memory of our dear Mother, Mrs. William Falconer, who passed away February 8th, 1941.

Beautiful memories of one so dear,
We cherish still with love sincere;
A day that comes with sad regret,
And one that we will never forget:
We miss her love, her cheery ways;
With her we spent our happiest days.
We miss her when we need a friend;
On her we always could depend.

—Lovingly remembered by her daughters, Coral and Otta.

There were, in 1941, 165,614 Jews in Canada.

SEEDTIME and HARVEST

By
MR. E. ROBERTSON,
Assistant to Director,
Line Elevators Farm Service,
WINNIPEG - Manitoba

BARLEY VARIETIES IN 1945

During the past summer, Line Elevator agents throughout the Prairie Provinces were asked to estimate the percentage of the total barley acreage, in their own districts, occupied by different varieties. Reports, herein summarized, were received from 1,961 grain buyers.

Manitoba

In Manitoba, last year, 32.6% of the barley acreage was seeded to Plush, 28.1% to O.A.C. No. 21, 12.1% to Gartons, 9.7% to Wisconsin, 8.4% to Sanalta, and 9.1% to other varieties. The recommended varieties, O.A.C. No. 21, Mensury, Plush, Wisconsin, Sanalta and Rex accounted for 84.2%.

Saskatchewan

O.A.C. No. 21, the leading variety in Saskatchewan, occupied 27% of the acreage, and was followed by Plush, 13.8%; Hannchen, 13.7%; Prospect, 12.7%; Regal, 9.2%; Trebi, 9.1%; Rex, 7.4%; and other varieties, 7.1%. Varieties recommended for Saskatchewan last year, namely; O.A.C. No. 21, Plush, Newal, Regal, Prospect, Rex and Hannchen, occupied 84.7% of the total Saskatchewan acreage.

Alberta

In Alberta, O.A.C. No. 21, Newal and Trebi were the varieties of major importance occupying 29.6%, 28.5% and 22.0%, respectively, of the acreage, while Olli occupied 9.5%, and others, 10.4%. The recommended varieties, O.A.C. No 21, Olli, Newal, Sanalta, and Trebi constituted 92.6%.

Conclusion

Although the percentage of non-recommended varieties is not high for the averages of each province the above figures do not preclude the possibility that varieties are being grown in localities for which they are not recommended. The importance of growing varieties recommended for the various soil zones should be considered by all farmers when plans are being made for seeding operations.